

10/ 071,483

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NEWS 3	SEP 09	CA/CAPLUS records now contain indexing from 1907 to the present
NEWS 4	DEC 08	INPADOC: Legal Status data reloaded
NEWS 5	SEP 29	DISSABS now available on STN
NEWS 6	OCT 10	PCTFULL: Two new display fields added
NEWS 7	OCT 21	BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 8	OCT 28	BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 9	NOV 24	MSDS-CCOHS file reloaded
NEWS 10	DEC 08	CABA reloaded with left truncation
NEWS 11	DEC 08	IMS file names changed
NEWS 12	DEC 09	Experimental property data collected by CAS now available in REGISTRY
NEWS 13	DEC 09	STN Entry Date available for display in REGISTRY and CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 14	DEC 17	DGENE: Two new display fields added
NEWS 15	DEC 18	BIOTECHNO no longer updated
NEWS 16	DEC 19	CROPU no longer updated; subscriber discount no longer available
NEWS 17	DEC 22	Additional INPI reactions and pre-1907 documents added to CAS databases
NEWS 18	DEC 22	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new data and search fields
NEWS 19	DEC 22	ABI-INFORM now available on STN
NEWS 20	JAN 27	Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated and searchable
NEWS 21	JAN 27	A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 22	FEB 05	German (DE) application and patent publication number format changes
NEWS EXPRESS		DECEMBER 28 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 2003
NEWS HOURS		STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER		General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN		Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE		Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW		CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:12:19 ON 02 MAR 2004

=> file reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:12:28 ON 02 MAR 2004
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 1 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 656797-92-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 1 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 656797-92-1

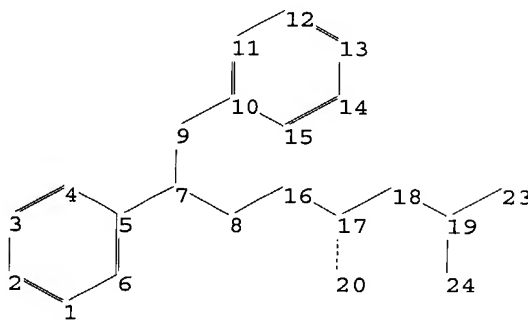
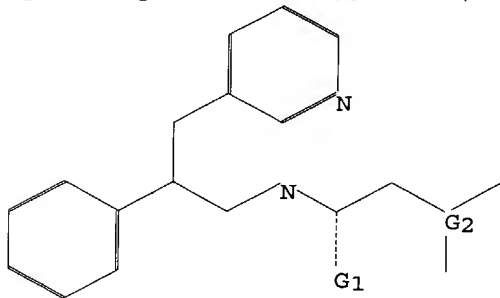
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>
Uploading C:\STNEXP4\QUERIES\10071483.str



chain nodes :
9 16 17 18 20
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 10 11 12 13 14 15
ring/chain nodes :
7 8 19 23 24
chain bonds :
7-9 8-16 9-10 16-17 17-18 17-20 18-19
ring/chain bonds :
5-7 7-8 19-23 19-24
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 10-11 10-15 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-15
exact/norm bonds :
5-7 7-8 8-16 16-17 17-20 18-19 19-23 19-24

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exact bonds :

7-9 9-10 17-18

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 10-11 10-15 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-15

isolated ring systems :

containing 10 :

G1:H,O

G2:C,N

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:Atom

11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS

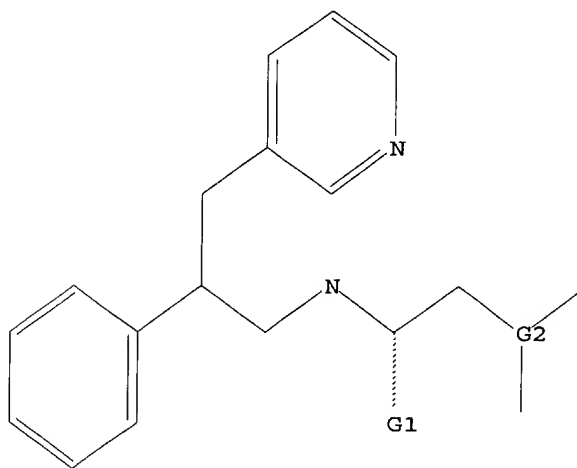
20:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 H,O

G2 C,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 ful

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:12:49 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 39430 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 39430 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

73 ANSWERS

L2 73 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

10/ 071,483

	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	155.42	155.63

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:12:55 ON 02 MAR 2004
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Mar 2004 VOL 140 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Mar 2004 (20040301/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l2
L3 3 L2

=> d l3 1- ibib abs hitstr
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 3 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:101127 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:162920
TITLE: Preparation of aromatic amines and amides as ligands for neuropeptide Y Y5 receptors useful in the treatment of obesity and other disorders
INVENTOR(S): Dax, Scott L.; McNally, James; Youngman, Mark
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ortho-Mcneil Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 118 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

Applicant's parent case

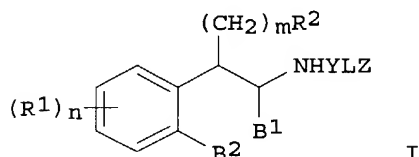
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001009120	A1	20010208	WO 2000-US20482	20000727
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6380224	B1	20020430	US 2000-626856	20000727
EP 1202986	A1	20020508	EP 2000-952233	20000727
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL			

BR 2000012804	A	20020806	BR 2000-12804	20000727
JP 2003506367	T2	20030218	JP 2001-514323	20000727
NO 2002000384	A	20020322	NO 2002-384	20020124
US 2002115715	A1	20020822	US 2002-71483	20020207
ZA 2002001660	A	20030527	ZA 2002-1660	20020227

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-146069P	P	19990728
US 2000-626856	A3	20000727
WO 2000-US20482	W	20000727

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:162920
GI



AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H, OH, halo, trifluoroalkyl, cycloalkyl, NO₂, amino, (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, etc.; n = 1, 2; m = 0-3; B1, B2 = H; B1B2 = CH₂; R2 = H, OH, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, (substituted) Ph, naphthyl, PhO, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl; L = alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, cycloalkylene, arylalkylene, α-aminoalkylene, piperidin-4-ylmethylene, piperazine-1-ylmethylene, etc.; Y = CH₂, CO; Z = aryl, sulfonamido, arylsulfonamido, arylamido, arylureido, arylacetamido, 2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl], were prepared Thus, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methoxy-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthaleneamine bishydrochloride (preparation given), Nα-tert-butoxycarbonyl-Nω-2-fluorobenzenesulfonyl-L-lysine (preparation given), diisopropylethylamine, and 2-(1H-benzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate were stirred in DMF to give the amide coupling product as a mixture of diastereomers. The mixture was deprotected with CF₃CO₂H followed by reduction with BH₃.THF to give N-[5-amino-6-[[cis-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methoxy-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]hexyl]-2-fluorobenzenesulfonamide trihydrochloride. The latter at 3 μM gave 100% inhibition of binding of ¹²⁵I-PYY binding to human NPY Y5 receptors.

IT 261715-55-3P 261715-56-4P 261715-57-5P
261715-58-6P 261715-72-4P 324755-30-8P
324755-31-9P 324755-32-0P 324755-33-1P
324755-34-2P 324755-35-3P 324755-36-4P
324755-37-5P 324755-38-6P 324755-39-7P
324755-40-0P 324755-41-1P 324755-42-2P
324755-43-3P 324755-44-4P 324755-45-5P
324755-53-5P 324755-54-6P 324755-55-7P
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324756-37-8P 324756-38-9P 324756-39-0P
324756-63-0P 324756-64-1P 324756-71-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);

10/ 071,483

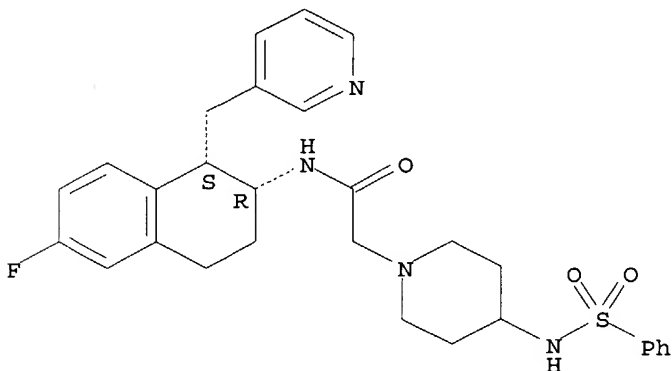
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of aromatic amines and amides as ligands for neuropeptide Y Y5 receptors useful in the treatment of obesity and other disorders)

RN 261715-55-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-4-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-, rel- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

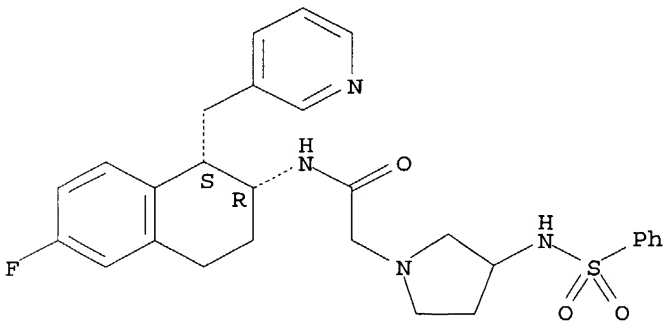
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 261715-56-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-3-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-, rel- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

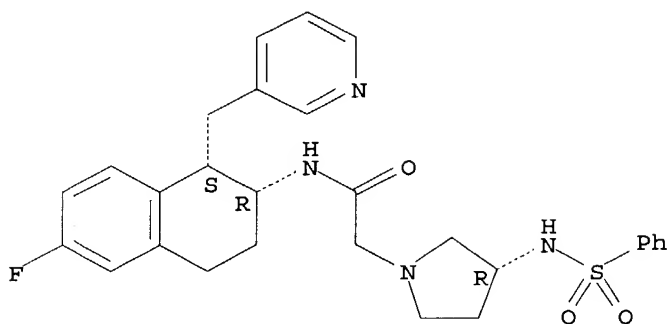


RN 261715-57-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-3-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-, (3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

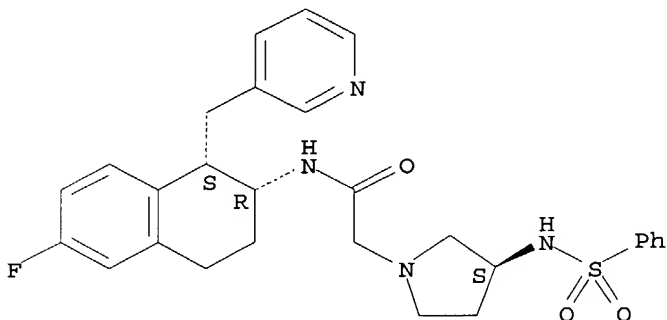
Relative stereochemistry.

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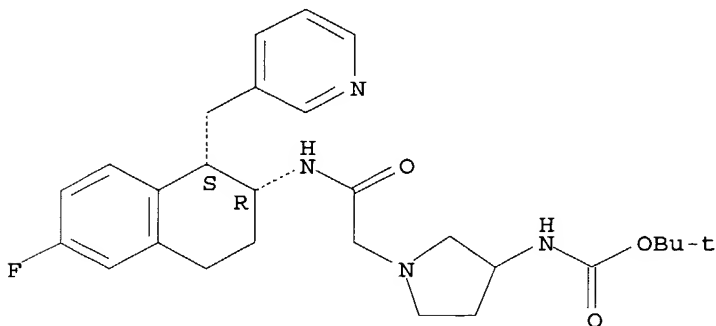
RN 261715-58-6 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-3-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-, (3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 261715-72-4 CAPLUS
 CN Carbamic acid, [1-[2-[[1-(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

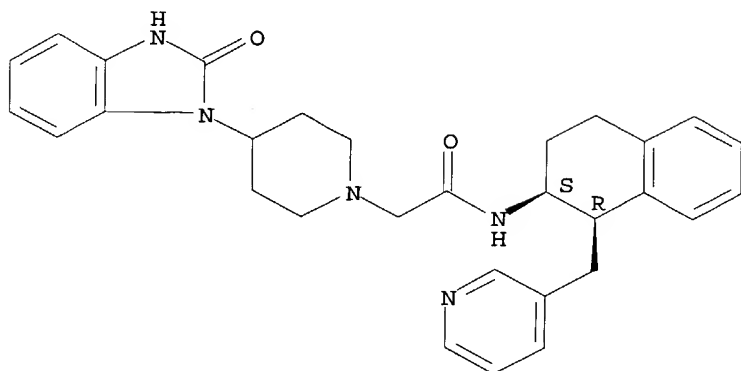


RN 324755-30-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel-

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(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

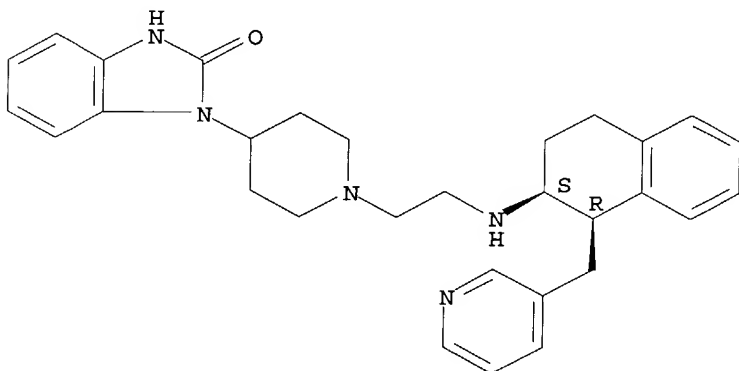
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324755-31-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Benzimidazol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-[1-[2-[[[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]ethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

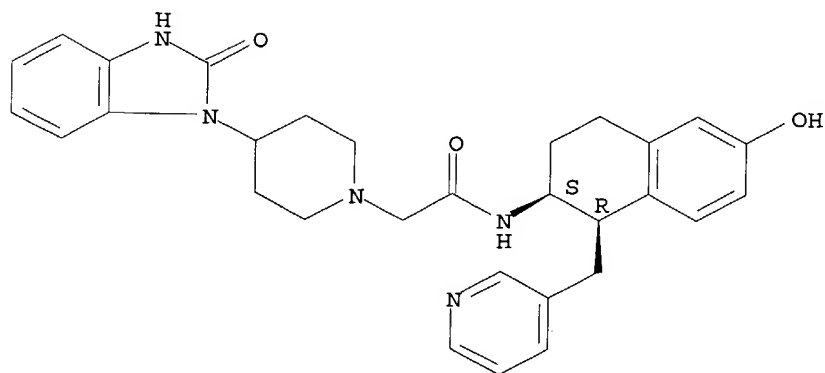
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324755-32-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-hydroxy-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

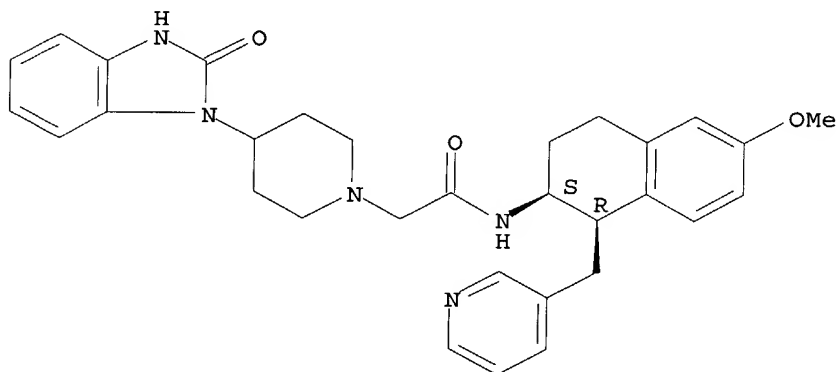
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324755-33-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methoxy-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

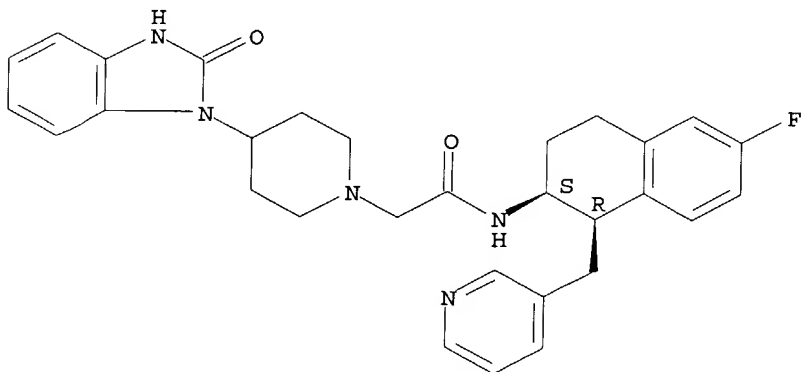
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324755-34-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

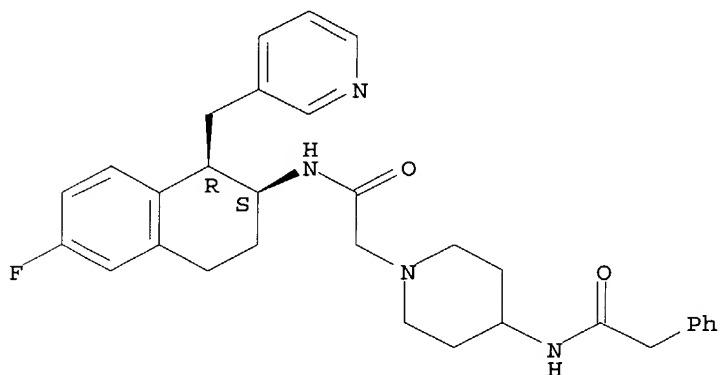


10/ 071,483

RN 324755-35-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-4-[(phenylacetyl)amino]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

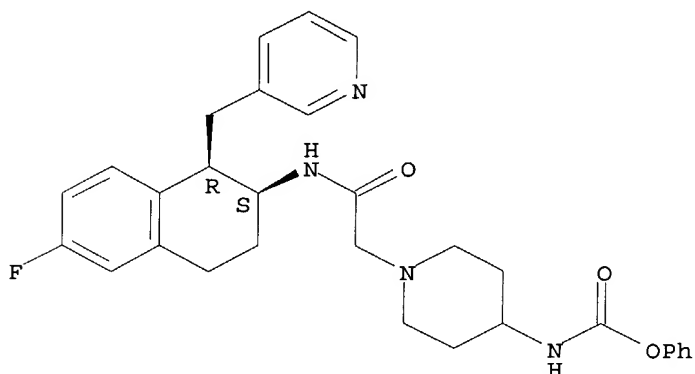
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324755-36-4 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[2-[[[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-, phenyl ester, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

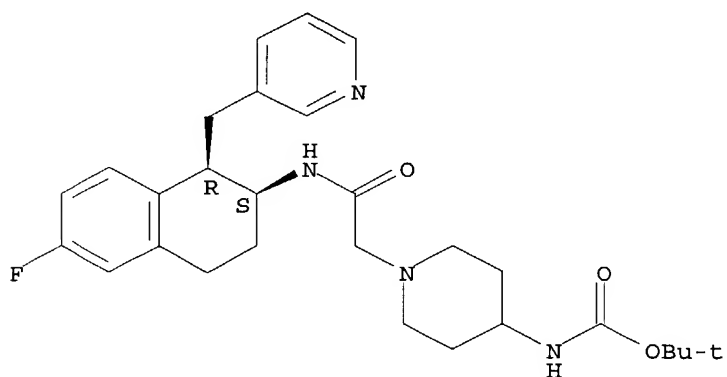


RN 324755-37-5 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[2-[[[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

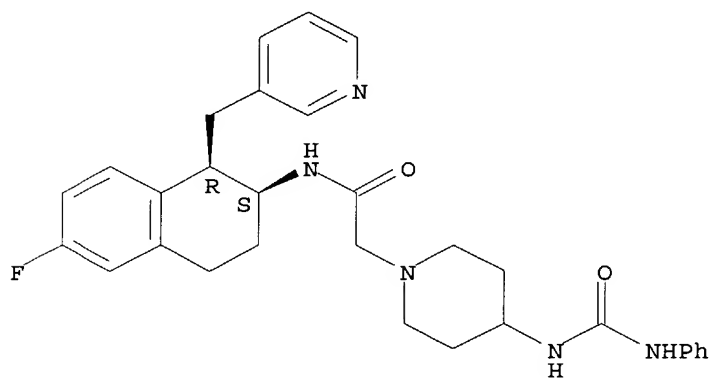
10/ 071,483



RN 324755-38-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-4-[[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

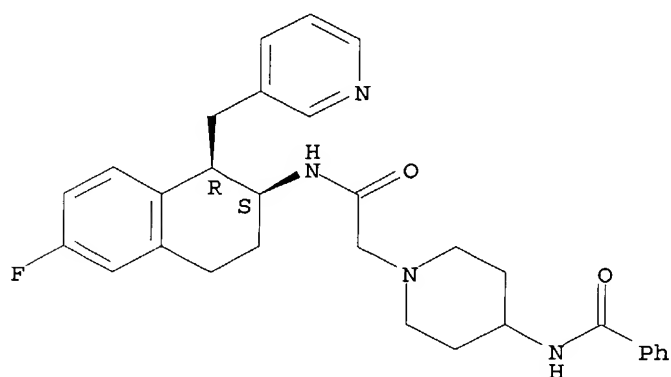
Relative stereochemistry.



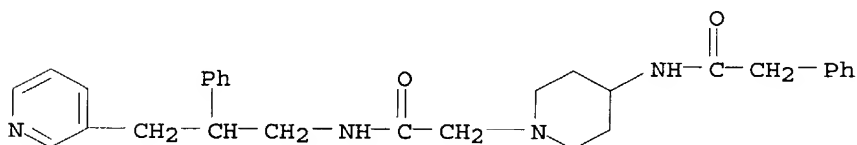
RN 324755-39-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-(benzoylamino)-N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

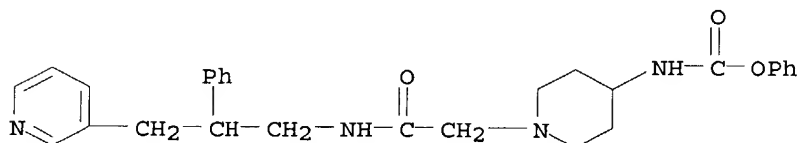
Relative stereochemistry.



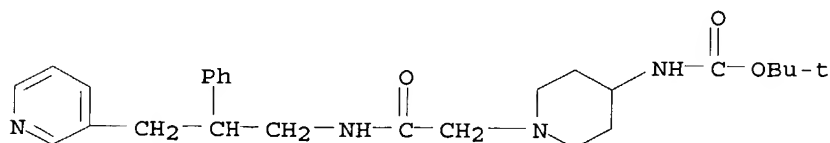
RN 324755-40-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-[(phenylacetyl)amino]-N-[2-phenyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 324755-41-1 CAPLUS
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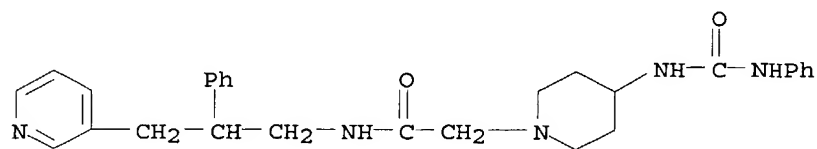


RN 324755-42-2 CAPLUS
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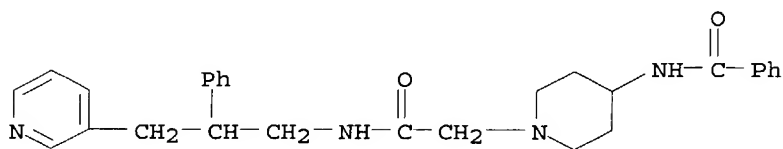
RN 324755-43-3 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-[[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-[2-phenyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10/ 071,483



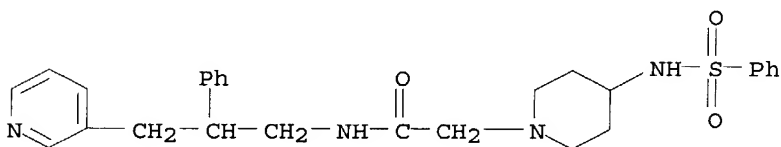
RN 324755-44-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-(benzoylamino)-N-[2-phenyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 324755-45-5 CAPLUS

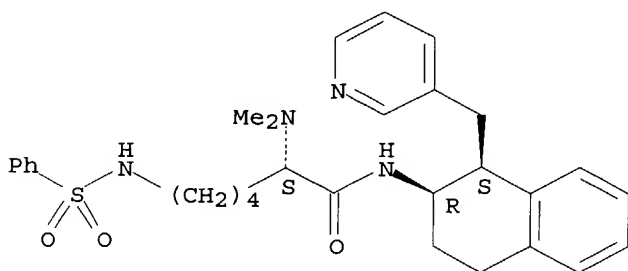
CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[2-phenyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]-4-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 324755-53-5 CAPLUS

CN Hexanamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-6-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-N-[(1S,2R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

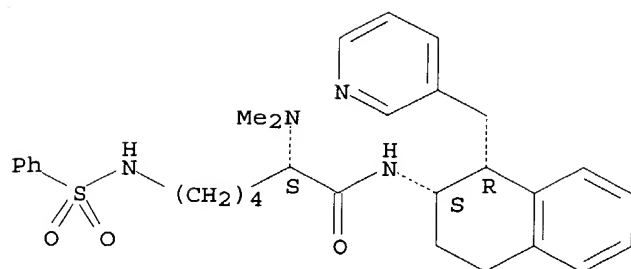
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 324755-54-6 CAPLUS

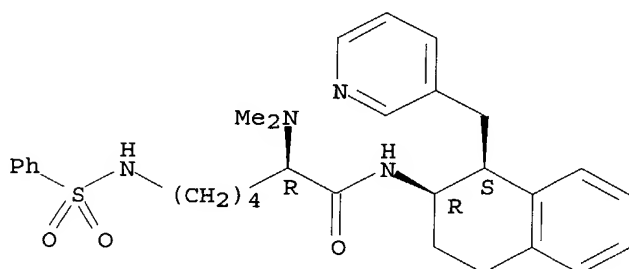
CN Hexanamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-6-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



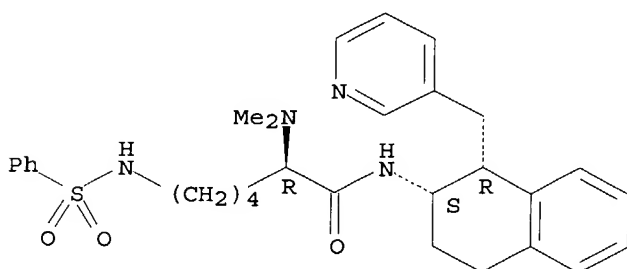
RN 324755-55-7 CAPLUS
 CN Hexanamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-6-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-N-[(1S,2R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



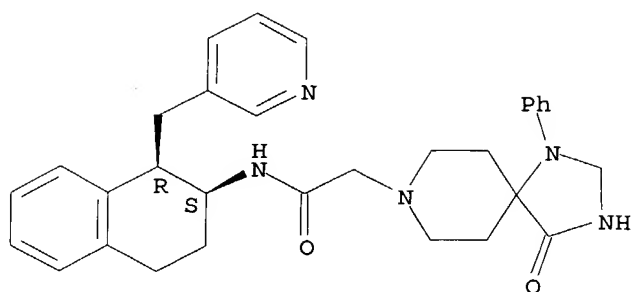
RN 324755-56-8 CAPLUS
 CN Hexanamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-6-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 324755-57-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3,8-Triazaspiro[4.5]decane-8-acetamide, 4-oxo-1-phenyl-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

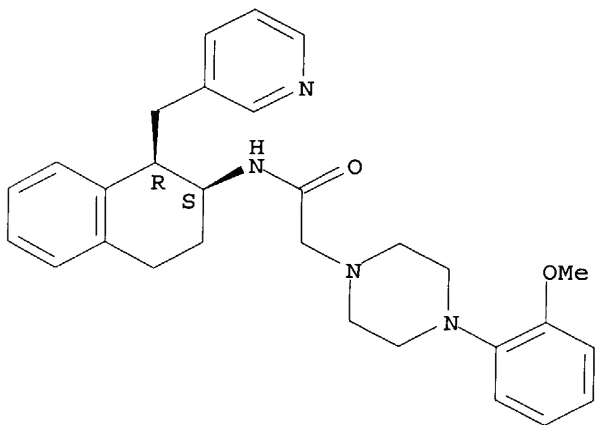
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324755-58-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, 4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

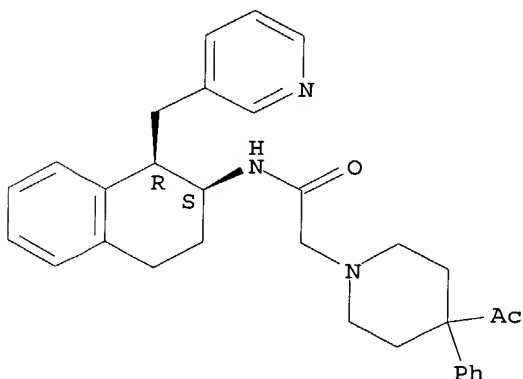
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324755-59-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-acetyl-4-phenyl-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



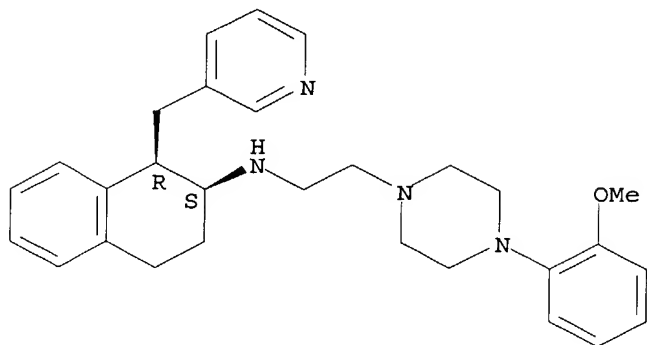
RN 324755-60-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineethanamine, 4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-

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1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

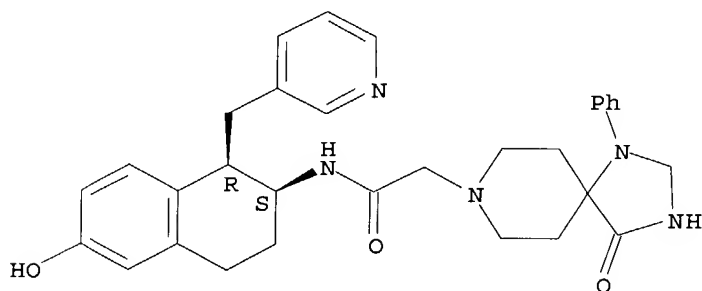
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324755-61-5 CAPLUS

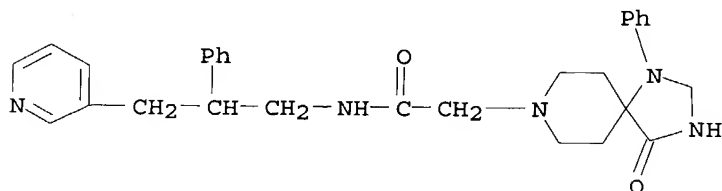
CN 1,3,8-Triazaspiro[4.5]decane-8-acetamide, 4-oxo-1-phenyl-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-hydroxy-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324755-62-6 CAPLUS

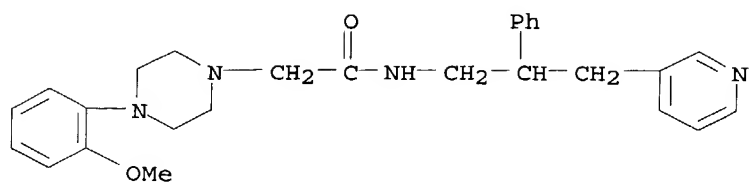
CN 1,3,8-Triazaspiro[4.5]decane-8-acetamide, 4-oxo-1-phenyl-N-[2-phenyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 324755-63-7 CAPLUS

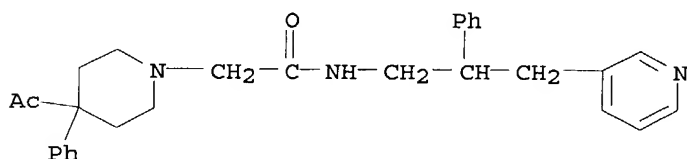
CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, 4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-N-[2-phenyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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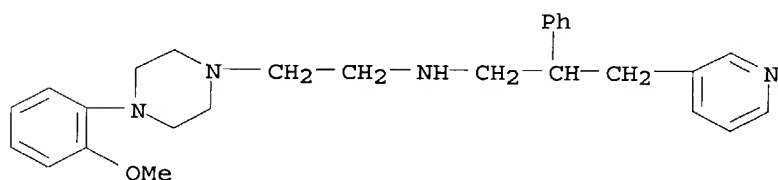
RN 324755-64-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-acetyl-4-phenyl-N-[2-phenyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



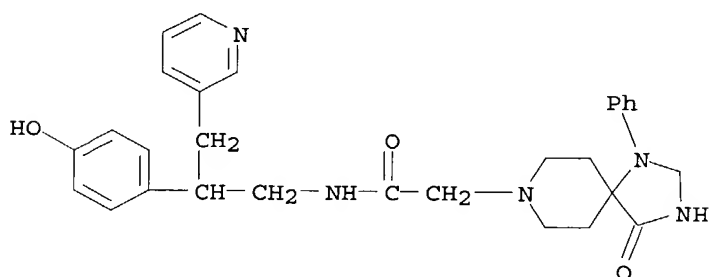
RN 324755-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineethanamine, 4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-N-[2-phenyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 324755-66-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,8-Triazaspiro[4.5]decane-8-acetamide, N-[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]-4-oxo-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

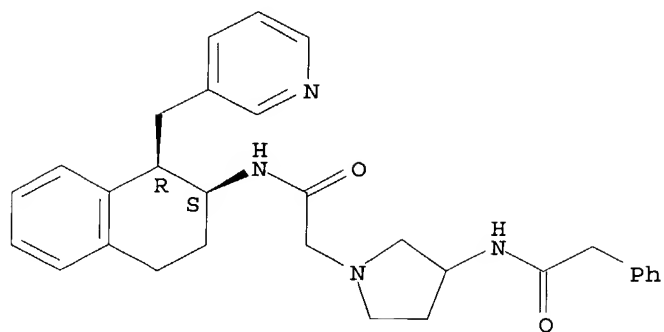


RN 324755-67-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, 3-[(phenylacetyl)amino]-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

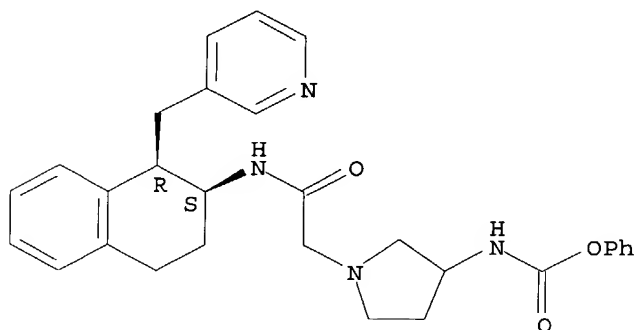
Relative stereochemistry.

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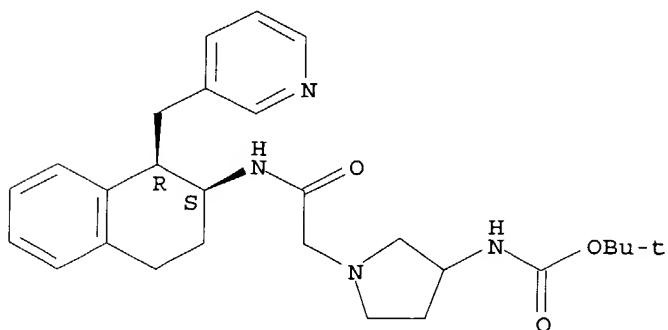
RN 324755-68-2 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[2-oxo-2-[[1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]ethyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]-, phenyl ester, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324755-69-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[2-oxo-2-[[1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]ethyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

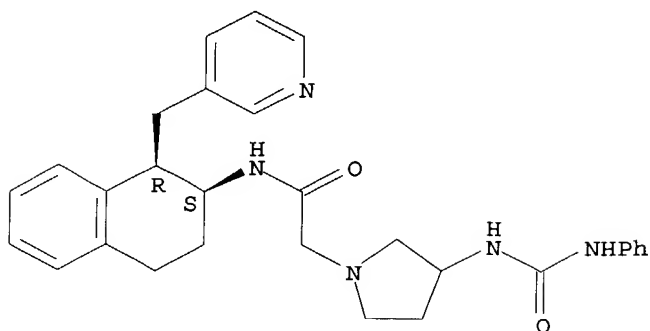


RN 324755-70-6 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, 3-[[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-], rel- (9CI) (CA

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INDEX NAME)

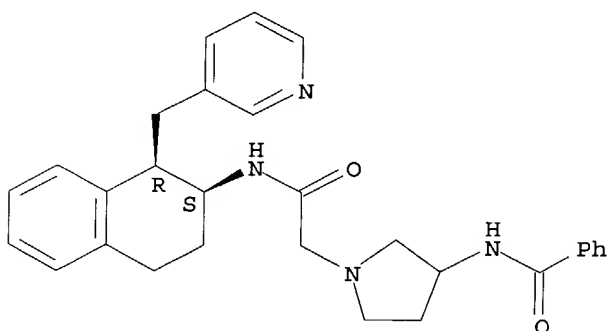
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324755-71-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, 3-(benzoylamino)-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

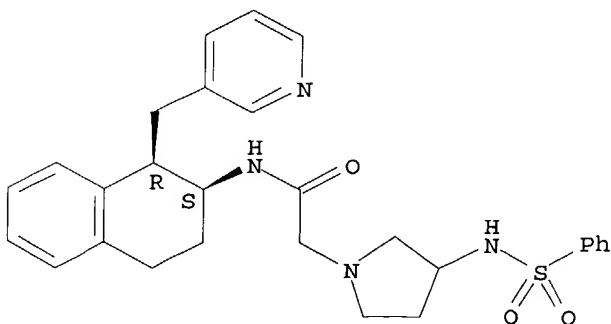
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324755-73-9 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, 3-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

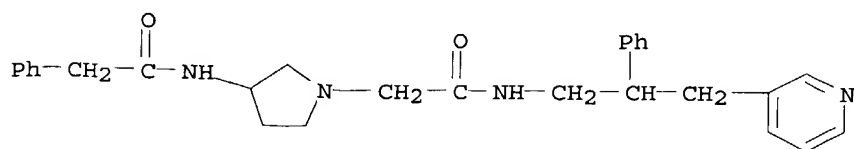
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324755-74-0 CAPLUS

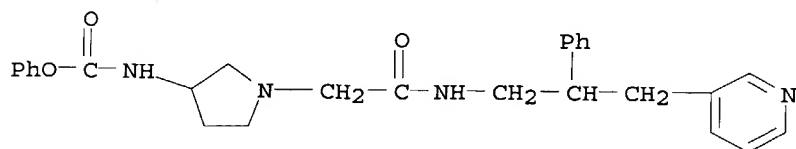
10/ 071,483

CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, 3-[(phenylacetyl)amino]-N-[2-phenyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



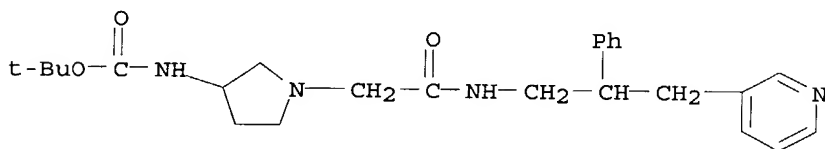
RN 324755-75-1 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[2-oxo-2-[[2-phenyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]amino]ethyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]-, phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



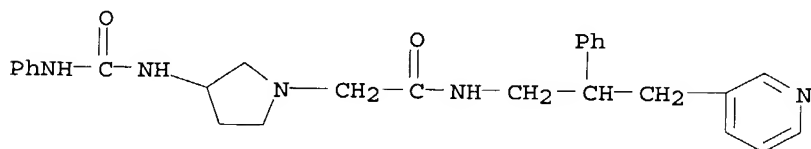
RN 324755-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[2-oxo-2-[[2-phenyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]amino]ethyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



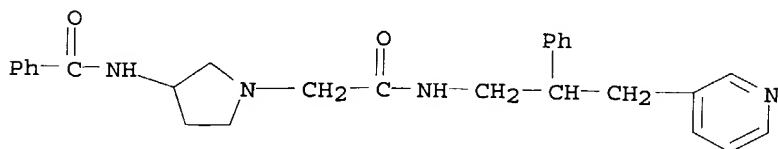
RN 324755-77-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, 3-[[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-[2-phenyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 324755-78-4 CAPLUS

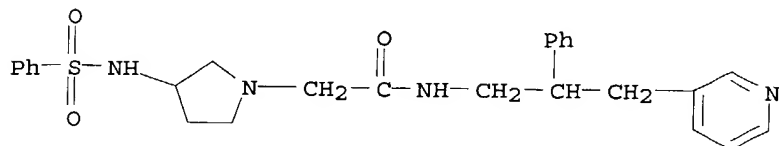
CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, 3-(benzoylamino)-N-[2-phenyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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RN 324755-79-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, N-[2-phenyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]-3-
[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 324755-92-2 CAPLUS

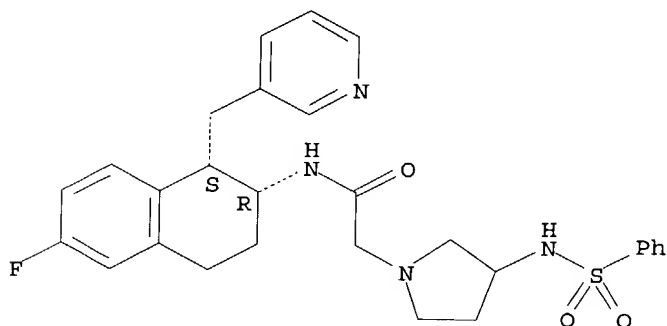
CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-3-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-, rel-, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 261715-56-4

CMF C28 H31 F N4 O3 S

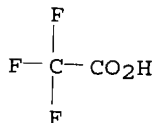
Relative stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

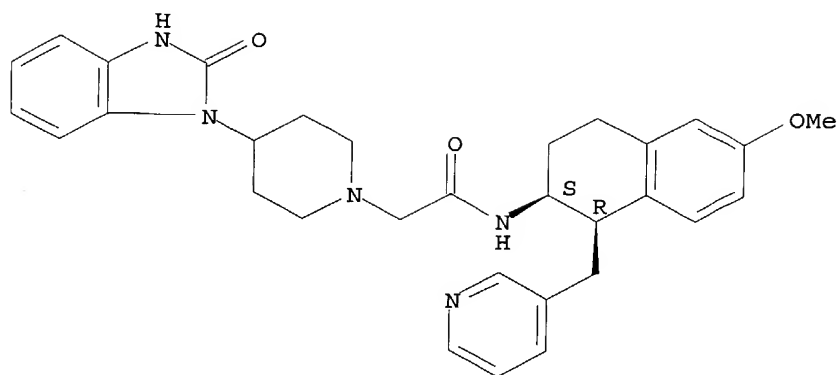
CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 324755-93-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methoxy-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, dihydrochloride, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

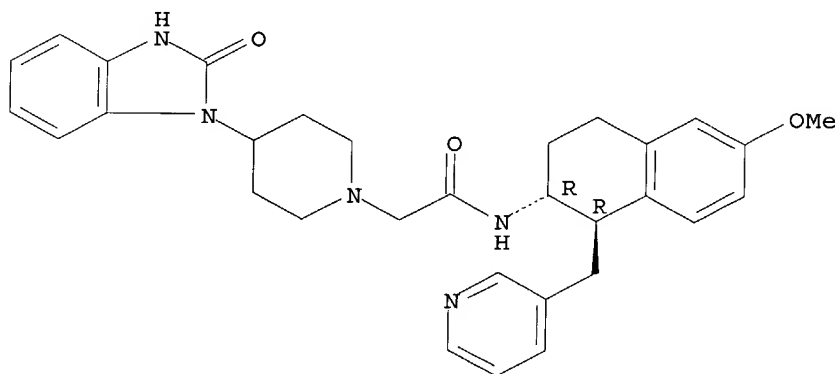
Relative stereochemistry.



● 2 HCl

RN 324755-94-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-N-
 [(1R,2R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methoxy-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-
 naphthalenyl]-, dihydrochloride, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

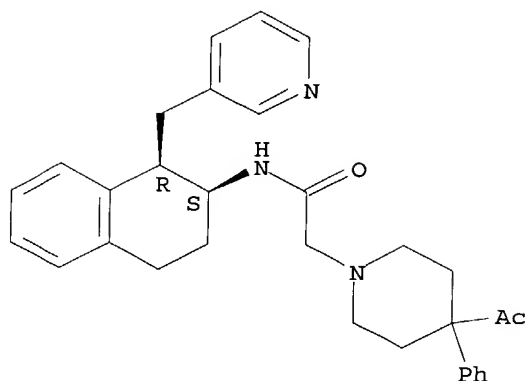
Relative stereochemistry.



● 2 HCl

RN 324755-95-5 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-acetyl-4-phenyl-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-
 (3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, dihydrochloride, rel- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

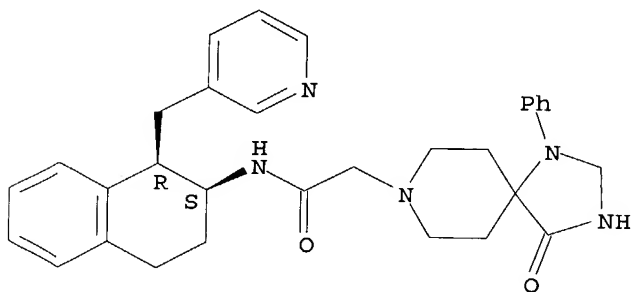
Relative stereochemistry.



●2 HCl

RN 324755-96-6 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3,8-Triazaspiro[4.5]decane-8-acetamide, 4-oxo-1-phenyl-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, dihydrochloride, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

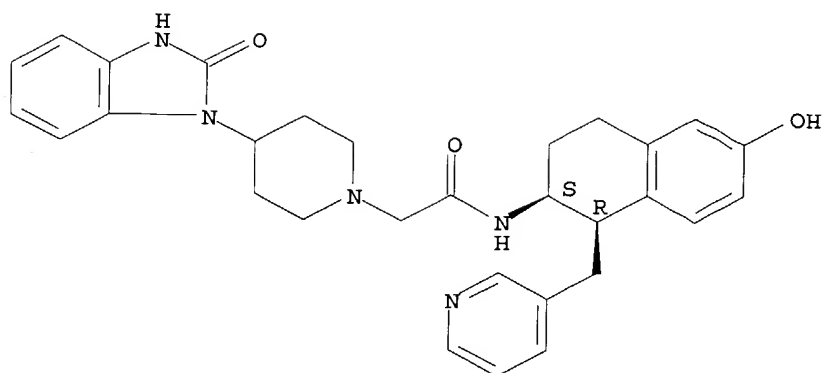


●2 HCl

RN 324755-97-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-hydroxy-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, dihydrochloride, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

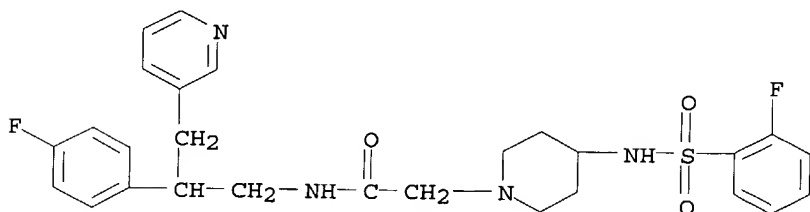
Relative stereochemistry.

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●2 HCl

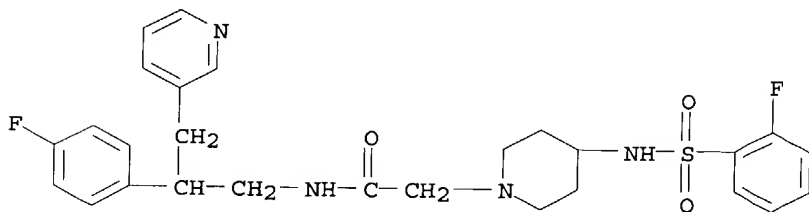
RN 324756-00-5 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]-4-[[2-(4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 324756-01-6 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]-4-[[2-(4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

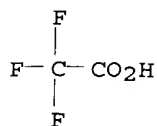
CRN 324756-00-5
CMF C27 H30 F2 N4 O3 S



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

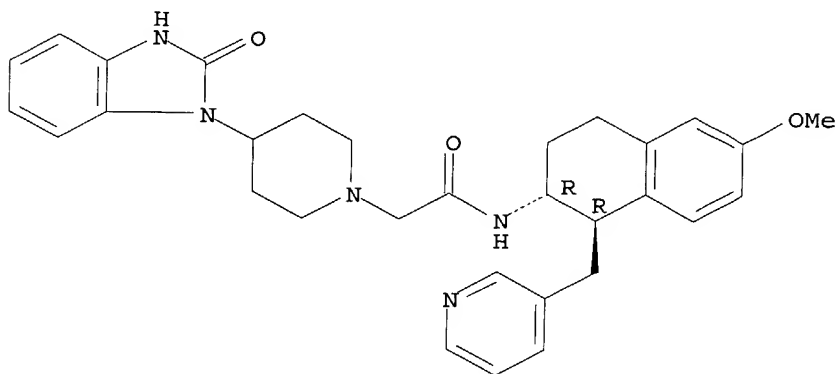
10/ 071,483



RN 324756-12-9 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-N-[(1R,2R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methoxy-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

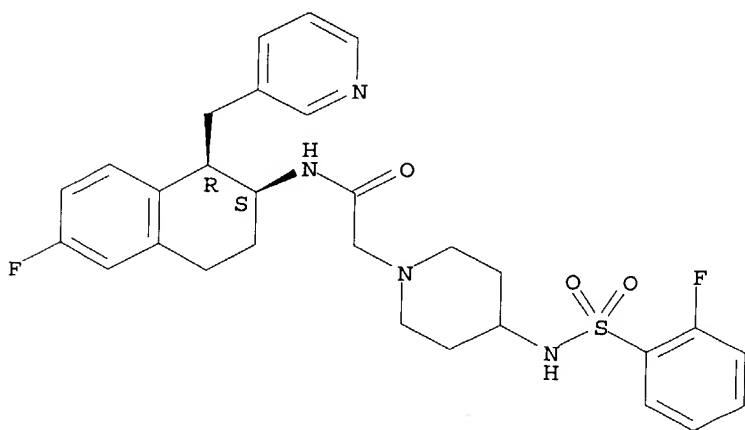
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324756-32-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

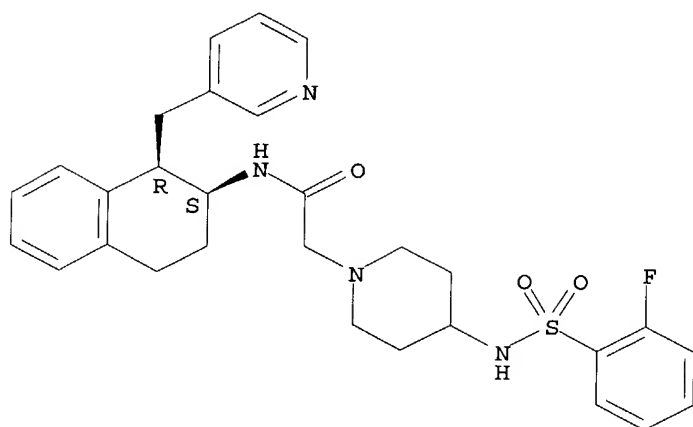
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324756-33-4 CAPLUS

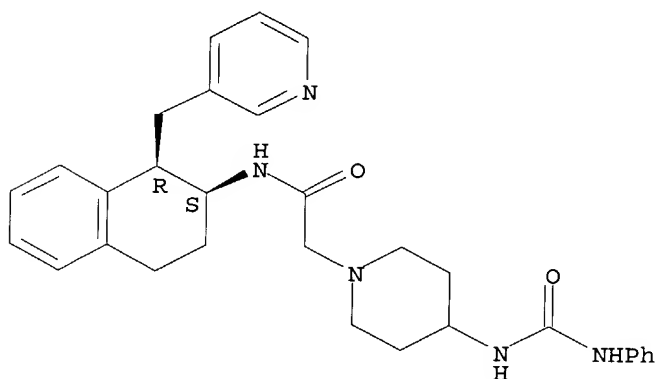
CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-[[[(2-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324756-34-5 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-[[[(phenylamino) carbonyl] amino]-N-[(1R,2S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

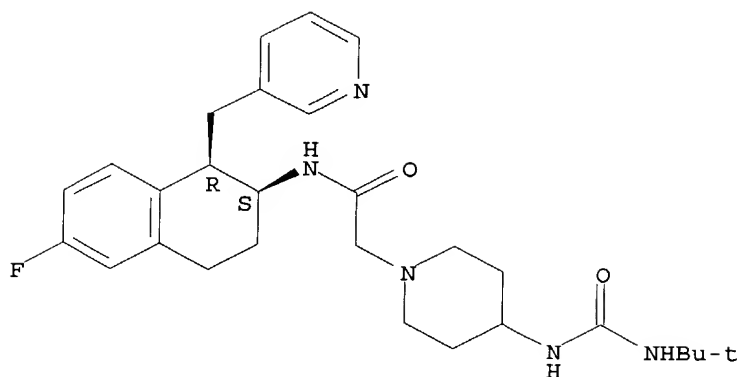
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324756-36-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl) amino] carbonyl] amino]-N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

Relative stereochemistry.

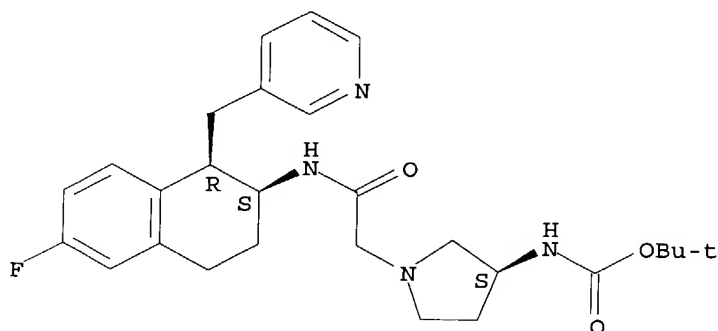
10/ 071,483



RN 324756-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(3S)-1-[2-[[[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

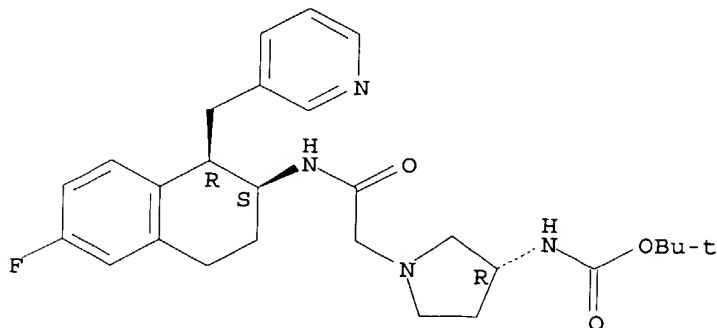
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 324756-38-9 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(3R)-1-[2-[[[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

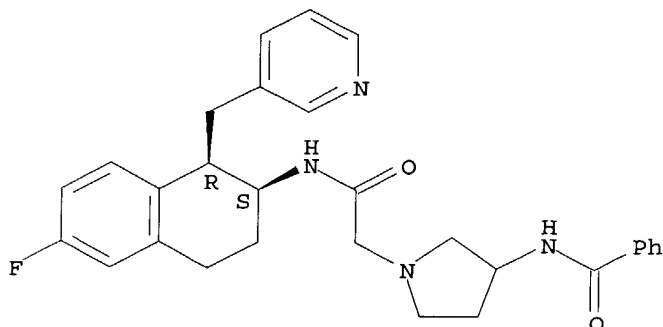


RN 324756-39-0 CAPLUS

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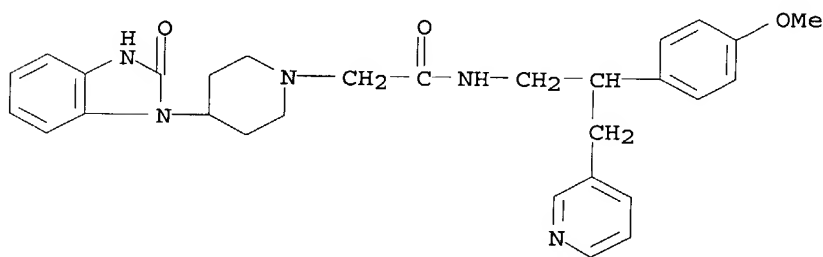
CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, 3-(benzoylamino)-N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



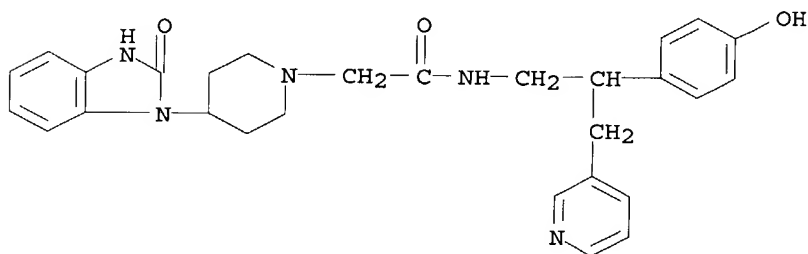
RN 324756-63-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-N-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 324756-64-1 CAPLUS

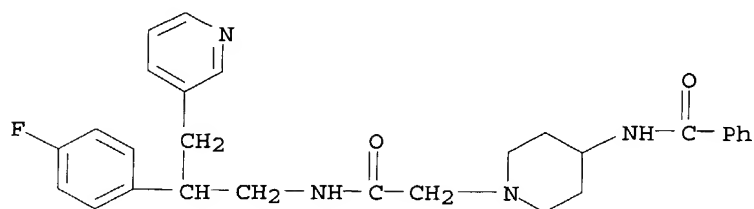
CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-N-[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 324756-71-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-(benzoylamino)-N-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10/ 071,483



IT 261715-74-6P 324756-06-1P 324756-08-3P
324756-78-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of aromatic amines and amides as ligands for neuropeptide Y Y5
receptors useful in the treatment of obesity and other disorders)

RN 261715-74-6 CAPLUS

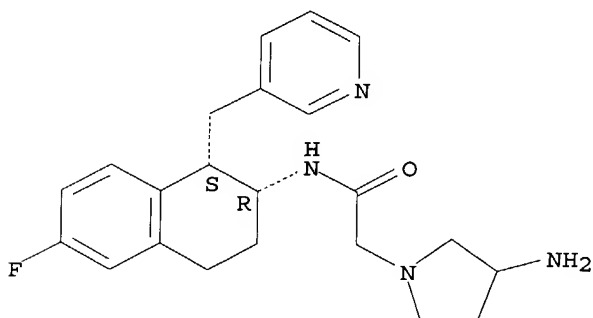
CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, 3-amino-N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-
(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel-, tris(trifluoroacetate) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 261715-73-5

CMF C22 H27 F N4 O

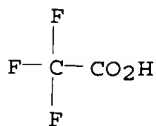
Relative stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

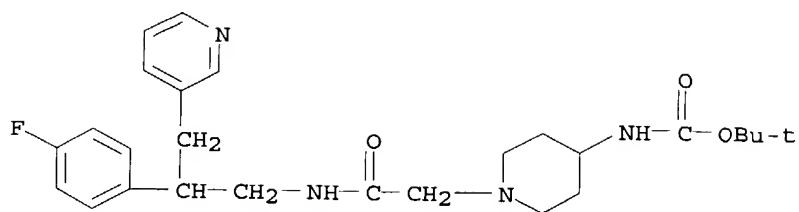
CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 324756-06-1 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[2-[[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]amino]-2-
oxoethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

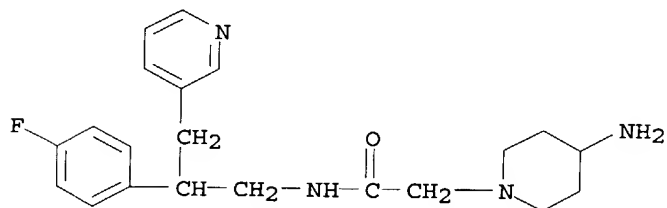
10/ 071,483



RN 324756-08-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-amino-N-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(3-pyridinyl)propyl]-, tris(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

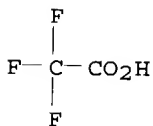
CM 1

CRN 324756-07-2
CMF C21 H27 F N4 O



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

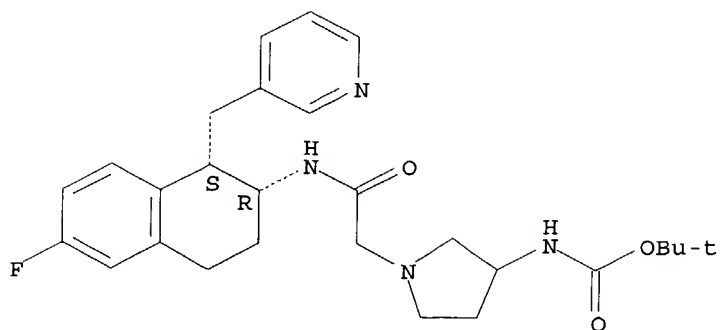


RN 324756-78-7 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[2-[[[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, rel-, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 261715-72-4
CMF C27 H35 F N4 O3

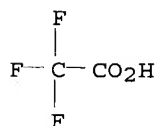
Relative stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:241159 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:278996

TITLE: Preparation of N-aralkyl-2-tetralinamines as neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor ligands

INVENTOR(S): Dax, Scott L.; Lovenberg, Timothy W.; Baxter, Ellen W.; Carson, John R.; Ludovici, Donald W.; Youngman, Mark A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ortho-Mcneil Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

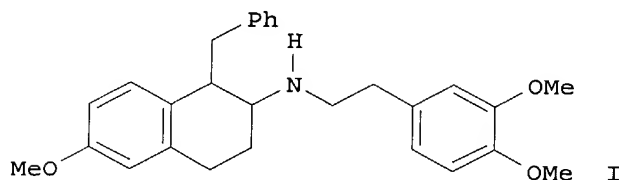
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000020376	A1	20000413	WO 1999-US23259	19991006
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2346363	AA	20000413	CA 1999-2346363	19991006
AU 9962923	A1	20000426	AU 1999-62923	19991006

10/ 071,483

AU 763886	B2	20030731		
US 6201025	B1	20010313	US 1999-413292	19991006
EP 1119543	A1	20010801	EP 1999-950218	19991006
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9914360	A	20011120	BR 1999-14360	19991006
JP 2002526521	T2	20020820	JP 2000-574494	19991006
NO 2001001721	A	20010605	NO 2001-1721	20010405
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-103446P	P 19981007
			WO 1999-US23259	W 19991006
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 132:278996	
GI				



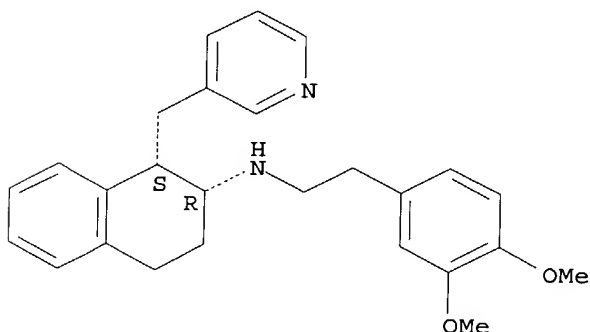
AB R2CH2ZNHZ3R3 [I; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; R3 = alkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, (hetero)aryl, etc.; Z = (un)substituted 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,2-naphthylene; Z3 = alk(en)ylene, alkynylene, alkylencycloalkylene] were prepared. Thus, the pyrrolidine enamine of 6-methoxy-2-tetralone (preparation given) was alkylated by PhCH2Br and the product reductively aminated by H2NCH2CH2C6H3(OMe)2-3,4 to give title compound cis-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

IT 263714-23-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-aralkyl-2-tetralinamines as neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor ligands)

RN 263714-23-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenamine, N-[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-, (1R,2S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



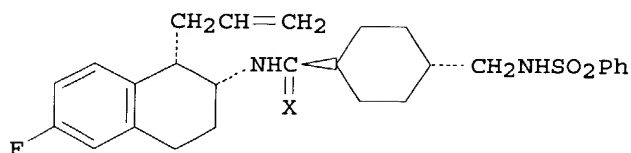
REFERENCE COUNT:

6

THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

late

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:44072 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:236840
TITLE: α -Substituted N-(Sulfonamido)alkyl- β -aminotetralins: Potent and Selective Neuropeptide Y Y5 Receptor Antagonists
AUTHOR(S): Youngman, Mark A.; McNally, James J.; Lovenberg, Timothy W.; Reitz, Allen B.; Willard, Nicole M.; Nepomuceno, Diane H.; Wilson, Sandy J.; Crooke, Jeffrey J.; Rosenthal, Daniel; Vaidya, Anil H.; Dax, Scott L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Discovery The R. W. Johnson Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Spring House, PA, 19477, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(3), 346-350
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

AB Title compds. such as I (X = H₂) were prepared from β-aminotetralins via the amides, e.g., I (X = O). The products were shown to be potent and selective antagonists of the human Y₅ receptor and may be useful for treating feeding disorders and obesity.

IT 261715-55-3P 261715-56-4P 261715-57-5P
261715-58-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

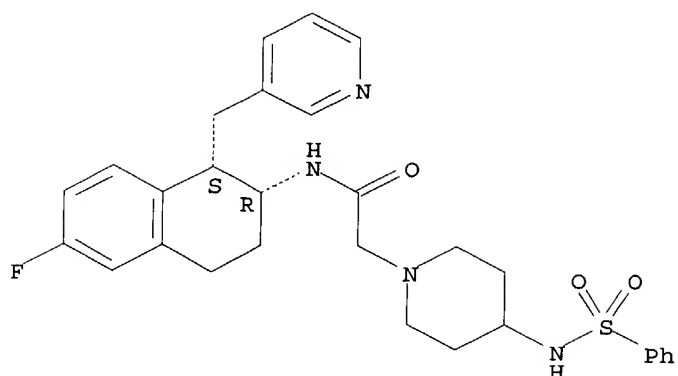
(α -substituted N-(sulfonamido)alkyl- β -aminotetralins as neuropeptide Y5 receptor antagonists)

RN 261715-55-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-4-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-, rel- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

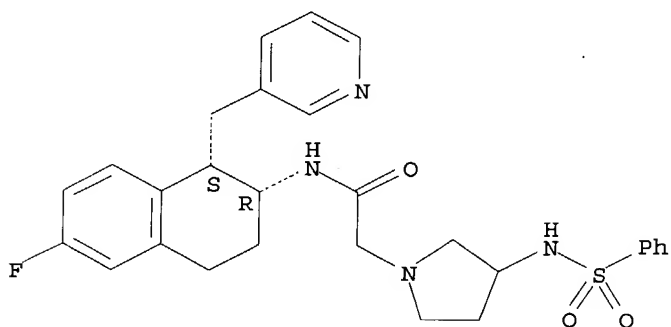
10/ 071,483



RN 261715-56-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-3-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-, rel- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

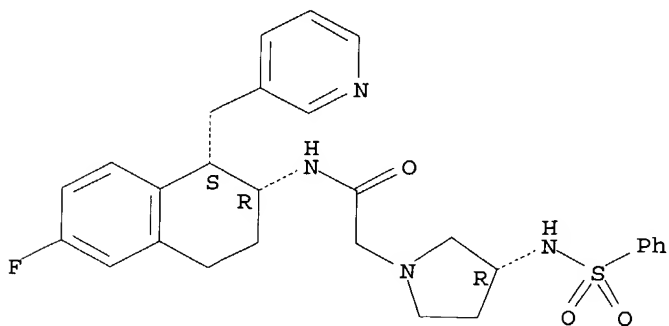
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 261715-57-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-3-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-, (3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

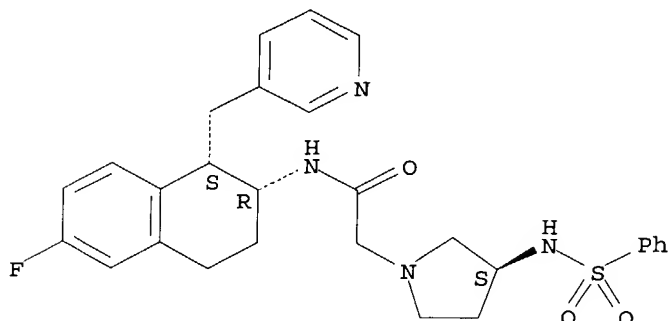


RN 261715-58-6 CAPLUS

10/ 071,483

CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-3-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-, (3R)-rel-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



IT 261715-72-4P 261715-74-6P

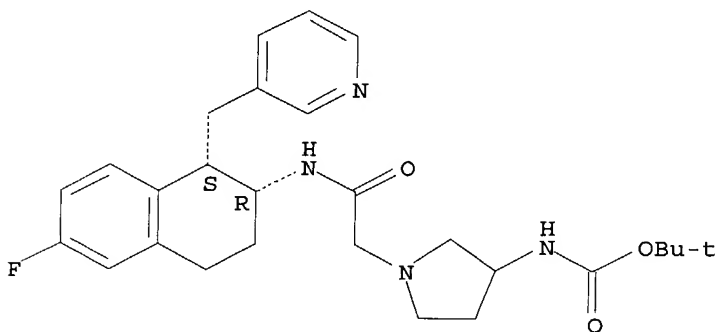
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(α -substituted N-(sulfonamido)alkyl- β -aminotetralins as neuropeptide Y5 receptor antagonists)

RN 261715-72-4 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[2-[[[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 261715-74-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, 3-amino-N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel-, tris(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 261715-73-5

CMF C22 H27 F N4 O

Relative stereochemistry.

10/ 071,483

Connecting via Winsock to STN

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PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS	4	DEC 08	INPADOC: Legal Status data reloaded
NEWS	5	SEP 29	DISSABS now available on STN
NEWS	6	OCT 10	PCTFULL: Two new display fields added
NEWS	7	OCT 21	BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	8	OCT 28	BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	9	NOV 24	MSDS-CCOHS file reloaded
NEWS	10	DEC 08	CABA reloaded with left truncation
NEWS	11	DEC 08	IMS file names changed
NEWS	12	DEC 09	Experimental property data collected by CAS now available in REGISTRY
NEWS	13	DEC 09	STN Entry Date available for display in REGISTRY and CA/CAPplus
NEWS	14	DEC 17	DGENE: Two new display fields added
NEWS	15	DEC 18	BIOTECHNO no longer updated
NEWS	16	DEC 19	CROPU no longer updated; subscriber discount no longer available
NEWS	17	DEC 22	Additional INPI reactions and pre-1907 documents added to CAS databases
NEWS	18	DEC 22	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new data and search fields
NEWS	19	DEC 22	ABI-INFORM now available on STN
NEWS	20	JAN 27	Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated and searchable
NEWS	21	JAN 27	A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in CA/CAPplus
NEWS	22	FEB 05	German (DE) application and patent publication number format changes
NEWS EXPRESS			DECEMBER 28 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 2003
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10/ 071,483

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=> file req

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provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 1 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 656797-92-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 1 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 656797-92-1

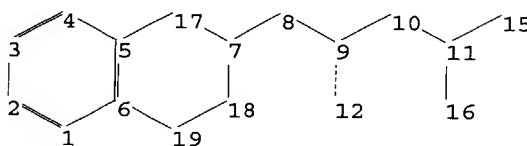
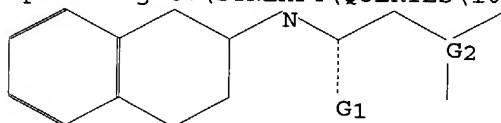
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>
Uploading C:\STNEXP4\QUERIES\10071483a.str



chain nodes :

8 9 12

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 17 18 19

ring/chain nodes :

10 11 15 16

chain bonds :

7-8 8-9 9-10 9-12

ring/chain bonds :

10-11 11-15 11-16

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-17 6-19 7-17 7-18 18-19

exact/norm bonds :

7-8 8-9 9-12 10-11 11-15 11-16

exact bonds :

5-17 6-19 7-17 7-18 9-10 18-19

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

G1:H,O

10/ 071,483

G2:C,N

Match level :

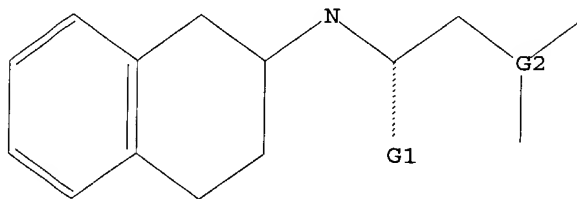
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11:CLASS 12:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 H,O

G2 C,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 ful

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:17:00 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 58527 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 58527 ITERATIONS

1517 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 1517 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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TOTAL

ENTRY

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

155.42

155.63

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Mar 2004 VOL 140 ISS 10

10/ 071,483

FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Mar 2004 (20040301/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l2

L3 388 L2

=> s l3 (cyclohexyl or piperidin? or piperazin?)

MISSING OPERATOR 'L3 (CYCLOHEXYL'

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l3 and (cyclohexyl or piperidin? or piperazin?)

53573 CYCLOHEXYL

85611 PIPERIDIN?

39028 PIPERAZIN?

L4 54 L3 AND (CYCLOHEXYL OR PIPERIDIN? OR PIPERAZIN?)

=> d l4 1- ibib abs fhitr

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 54 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:737720 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:261169

TITLE: Preparation of aryl and/or pyridinyl aminoalcohol derivatives as selective β_3 adrenergic receptor agonists useful against pollakiuria, urinary incontinence and other conditions

INVENTOR(S): Hattori, Kouji; Tomishima, Yasuyo; Nakajima, Yutaka; Imanishi, Masashi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 140 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

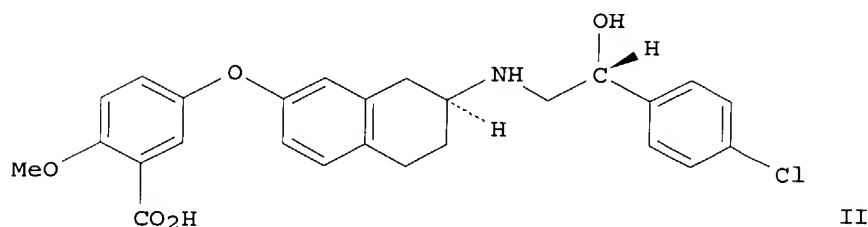
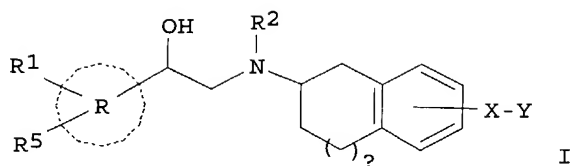
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003076397	A1	20030918	WO 2003-JP2821	20030310
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2002-1104 A 20020314

AU 2003-900127 A 20030110

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:261169

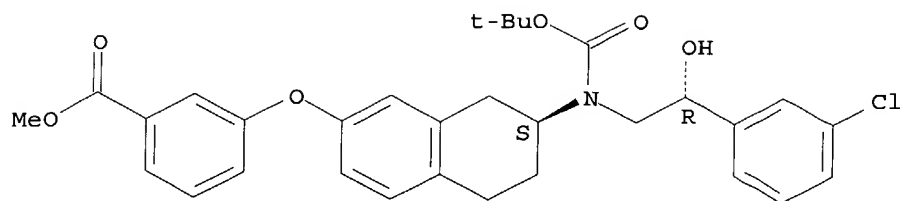
GI



II

- AB The present invention relates to aminoalcs. (shown as I; e.g. 5-[[[(7S)-7-[[[(2R)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]-2-methoxybenzoic acid hydrochloride (base shown as II); R = Ph, pyridinyl; R1 and R5 are each independently H, halogen, lower alkyl, etc.; R2 is H or an amino protective group; X is a bond, -O-O-, -O-CH2-, etc.; Y is substituted Ph, thienyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, **piperidinyl**; and n is 0, 1 or 2) or a salt thereof. Comps. I and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are useful for the prophylactic and/or the therapeutic treatment of pollakiuria or urinary incontinence. The effect of II on the increase in intravesical pressure induced by carbachol in anesthetized dog was found to be a 54 % inhibition at 0.032 mg/kg. Forty-six example preps. of intermediates and 81 of I are included. For example, 3-[[[(7S)-7-[N-[(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]benzoic acid Me ester (240 mg) was prepared from (7S)-7-[N-[(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene (400 mg), Et3N (1 mL), (3-methoxycarbonylphenyl)boronic acid (400 mg) and Cu(OAc)2 (400 mg) in CH2Cl2 (10 mL). The reactant (7S)-7-[N-[(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene (12 g) was prepared from (7S)-7-[[[(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]-2-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene (10 g) and di-tert-Bu dicarbonate (8 g) in THF (100 mL).
- IT **603121-98-8P**, 3-[[[(7S)-7-[N-[(2R)-2-(3-Chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]benzoic acid methyl ester
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (drug candidate; preparation of aryl and/or pyridinyl aminoalc. derivs. as selective β_3 adrenergic receptor agonists useful against pollakiuria, urinary incontinence and other conditions)
- RN **603121-98-8** CAPLUS
- CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[(7S)-7-[[[(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl][(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



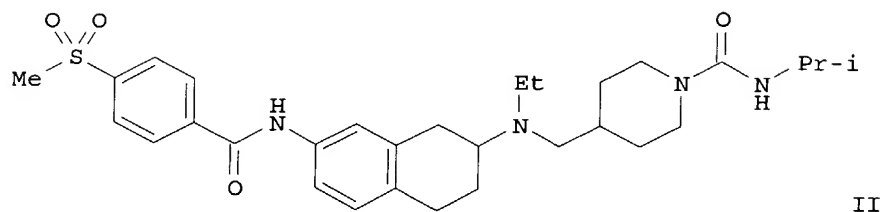
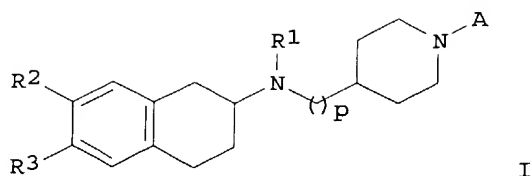
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:454290 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:36440
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-piperidinyl alkylamine derivatives as muscarinic receptor antagonists
 INVENTOR(S): Brotherton-Pleiss, Christine E.; Madera, Ann Marie; Weikert, Robert James
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ag, Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003048124	A1	20030612	WO 2002-EP13220	20021125
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

US 2003162780 A1 20030828 US 2002-308081 20021202
 US 6627644 B2 20030930

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-336795P P 20011203
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:36440
 GI



AB Title compds. I [A = acyl, sulfonyl; R1 = alkyl, allyl; R2-3 = H, halo, (hetero)aryl, etc.; p = 1-2] are prepared For instance, 7-nitro-3,4-dihydro-1H-naphthalen-2-one is used to alkylate 4-(aminomethyl)piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-Bu ester (1,2-dichloroethane, NaHB(OAc)3), the product alkylated with acetaldehyde (1,2-dichloroethane, NaHB(OAc)3), reduced (EtOH, H2-Pd/C) to the corresponding aniline, acylated with 4-(methanesulfonyl)benzoyl chloride (EtOAc, K2CO3), deprotected (CH2Cl2, TFA) and treated with isopropylisocyanate (CH2Cl2) to give II. Muscarinic M2/M3 inhibitory activities are determined for selected compds. I are useful for the treatment of genitourinary disorders.

IT 540495-00-9P

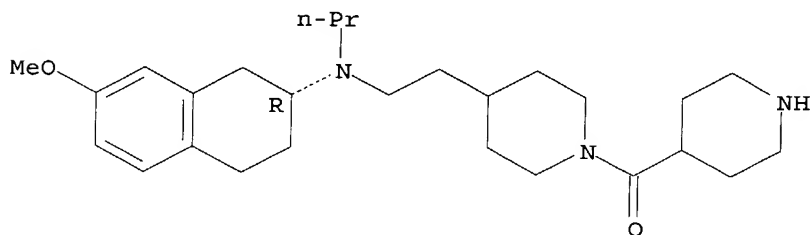
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of 4-piperidinyl alkylamine derivs. as muscarinic receptor antagonists)

RN 540495-00-9 CAPLUS

CN 4-Piperidineethanamine, 1-(4-piperidinylcarbonyl)-N-propyl-N-[(2R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-methoxy-2-naphthalenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

3

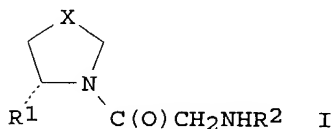
THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:356248 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:368754
 TITLE: Preparation of N-aminoacetyl-substituted pyrrolidines as dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Boehringer, Markus; Hunziker, Daniel; Kuehne, Holger; Loeffler, Bernd Michael; Sarabu, Ramakanth; Wessel, Hans Peter
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 159 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003037327	A1	20030508	WO 2002-EP11711	20021018
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003130281	A1	20030710	US 2002-269519	20021014
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2001-125338	A 20011026
			EP 2002-18227	A 20020821
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 138:368754	
GI				

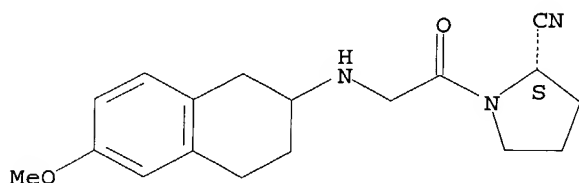


AB The present invention relates to N-aminoacetyl-substituted pyrrolidines related compds. (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. (2S)-1-[[1,2,3,4-Tetrahydronaphthalen-1-ylamino]acetyl]pyrrolidine-2-carbonitrile) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The compds. are useful for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases which are associated with dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP IV), such as diabetes, particularly noninsulin dependent diabetes mellitus, and impaired glucose tolerance. For I: R1 is H or CN; R2 is C(R3R4)(CH2)nR5, C(R3,R4)CH2NHR6, C(R3,R4)CH2OR7, or (un)substituted tetralinyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl or tetrahydroisoquinolinyl; R3 is H, lower-alkyl, benzyl, hydroxybenzyl or indolylmethylene; R4 is H or lower-alkyl, or R3 and R4 are bonded to each other to form a ring together with the C atom to which they are attached and -R3-R4- is -(CH2)2-5. R5 is (un)substituted 5-membered heteroaryl, bi- or tricyclic heterocyclyl, or aminophenyl; R6 is (un)substituted pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, 5-membered heteroaryl or bi- or tricyclic heterocyclyl; R7 is (un)substituted aminophenyl, naphthyl or quinolinyl; X is C(R8,R9) or S; R8 and R9 = H or lower-alkyl, n = 0-2; addnl. details are given in the claims. Five pharmaceutical formulations are tabulated. IC50 values for inhibition of dipeptidyl peptidase IV are tabulated for 6 examples of I; e.g. 0.001 µM for (2S)-1-[[[1-dimethyl-2-(5-methyl-2-m-tolyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)ethyl]amino]acetyl]pyrrolidine-2-carbonitrile.

Example preps. are given for 209 compds. I; for example,
 (2S)-1-[[1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-ylamino]acetyl]pyrrolidine-2-carbonitrile was obtained from 1-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene and (2S)-1-chloroacetylpyrrolidine-2-carbonitrile in THF.

IT 521266-08-0P, (2S)-1-[[[6-Methoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)amino]acetyl]pyrrolidine-2-carbonitrile hydrochloride
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (drug candidate; preparation of N-aminoacetyl-substituted pyrrolidines as dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitors)
 RN 521266-08-0 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Pyrrolidinecarbonitrile, 1-[[[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methoxy-2-naphthalenyl)amino]acetyl]-, monohydrochloride, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:946063 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:14078
 TITLE: Preparation of hybrid 2-aminotetralin and aryl-substituted **piperazine** compounds and their use in altering CNS activity
 INVENTOR(S): Dutta, Aloke K.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wayne State University, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

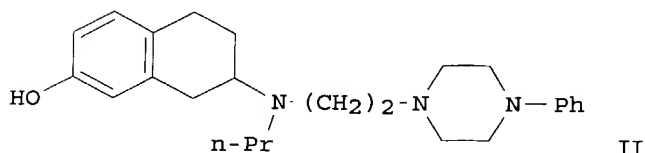
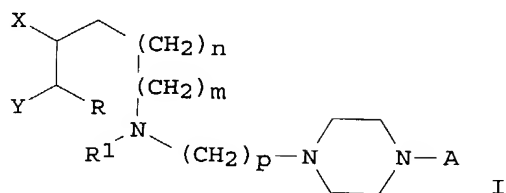
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002098367	A2	20021212	WO 2002-US18267	20020607
WO 2002098367	A3	20030123		

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

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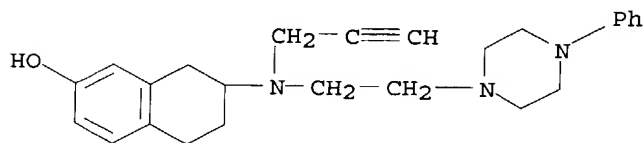
US 2003195219 A1 20031016 US 2003-344285 20030206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-296622P P 20010607
WO 2002-US18267 W 20020607
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:14078
GI



AB Hybrid compds. of formula I [R = H, alkyl, alkoxy, CN, etc.; R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; m = 0-1; n = 0-4; p = 1-4; A = heterocyclic aromatic ring; XY = (substituted) 5 or 6 membered aromatic ring], containing an aminotetralin moiety or a heterocyclic and/or open chain analog thereof linked through an alkylene group to an aryl ring system-substituted **piperidine** moiety, are prepared which exhibit high levels of CNS activity, in some cases exhibiting especially high relative binding efficiencies between D3 and D2 dopaminergic receptor subtypes. Thus, II was prepared from 1-phenylpiperazine, N-(2-bromoethyl)phthalimide, 7-methoxytetralone and propionyl chloride. The prepared compds. had relatively high affinity for the D2, D3 and D4 receptor subtypes.

IT **444145-86-2P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of hybrid 2-aminotetralin and aryl-substituted **piperazine** compds. for altering CNS activity)

RN **444145-86-2** CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenol, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-7-[[2-(4-phenyl-1-piperazinyl)ethyl]-2-propynylamino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:849607 CAPLUS

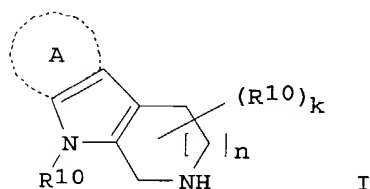
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:353007

TITLE: Preparation of β -carbolines and other inhibitors of BACE-1 aspartic proteinase useful against Alzheimer's and other BACE-mediated diseases

INVENTOR(S): Bhisetti, Govinda R.; Saunders, Jeffrey O.; Murcko, Mark A.; Lepre, Christopher A.; Britt, Shawn D.; Come, Jon H.; Deninger, David D.; Wang, Tianshang
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 208 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002088101	A2	20021107	WO 2002-US13741	20020429
WO 2002088101	A3	20030103		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003095958	A1	20030522	US 2002-136576	20020429
EP 1389194	A2	20040218	EP 2002-725881	20020429
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-287169P	P 20010427
			US 2001-301049P	P 20010626
			US 2001-342263P	P 20011218
			WO 2002-US13741	W 20020429

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:353007
 GI



AB The present invention relates to a wide variety of inhibitors (e.g. naphthalene-1-carboxylic acid N-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-(piperazin-1-yl)pyrimidin-5-yl]amide; 9-[(naphthalen-2-yl)methyl]-6-[(3-trifluoromethylbenzyl)oxy]-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-β-carboline; 4-(biphenyl-4-yl)piperidine-3-carboxylic acid N-(1-(naphthalen-2-yl)ethyl)amide) of aspartic proteinases, particularly, BACE. The present invention also relates to compns. thereof and methods therewith for inhibiting BACE activity in a mammal, and for treating Alzheimer's Disease and other BACE-mediated diseases. The inhibitors have the following structural features: HB-1, HPB-4; and at least one of HPB-2 and HPB-3, wherein: HB-1 is a 1st H bonding moiety capable of forming up to four H bonds with the carboxylate O atoms of Asp-228 and Asp-32 of BACE-1; HPB-2 is a 2nd hydrophobic moiety capable of associating with substantially all residues in the flap binding pocket; HPB-3 is a 3rd hydrophobic moiety capable of associating with substantially all residues in the P2' binding pocket; HPB-4 is a 4th hydrophobic moiety capable of

inducing favorable interactions with the Ph ring of at least two of Tyr-71, Phe-108 and Trp-76. In I (e.g. [6-(2-difluoromethoxybenzyloxy)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- β -carboline-9-yl]naphthalen-1-ylmethanone), one set of the claimed compds., A is a five or six membered aryl ring having 0-2 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O or S, wherein: A has at least one R10 substituent and up to three more substituents selected from R10 or J; k is 0 or 1; n is 0-2; J is halogen, -R', -OR', -NO2, -CN, -CF3, -OCF3, oxo, 1,2-methylenedioxy, -N(R')2, -SR', -S(O)R', -S(O)N(R')2, -SO2R', -C(O)R', -CO2R', -C(O)N(R')2, -N(R')C(O)R', -N(R')C(O)OR', -N(R')C(O)N(R')2, or -OC(O)N(R')2, wherein R' is H, aliphatic, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl-alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, or heteroaralkyl; wherein R' is optionally substituted with up to 3 substituents selected independently from -R11, -OR11, -NO2, -CN, -CF3, -OCF3, oxo, 1,2-methylenedioxy, -N(R11)2, -SR11, -S(O)R11, -S(O)N(R11)2, -SO2R11, -C(O)R11, -CO2R11, -C(O)N(R11)2, -N(R11)C(O)R', -N(R11)C(O)OR11, -N(R11)C(O)N(R11)2, or -OC(O)N(R11)2. R11 is H, (C1-C6)-alkyl, (C2-C6)-alkenyl or alkynyl, or (C3-C6)cycloalkyl; R10 is P1-R1-P2-R2-W; P1 and P2 each are independently: absent or aliphatic; R1 and R2 each are independently: absent or R; R is a suitable linker; W is a five to eleven membered monocyclic or bicyclic, aromatic or nonarom. ring having zero to three heteroatoms independently selected from O, S, N, or NH, wherein W has up to 3 substituents independently selected from J. Ranges of Ki values (>30, 3-30 and <3 μ M) for inhibition of BACE-1 are tabulated for .apprx.500 compds. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, 30 example preps. are included.

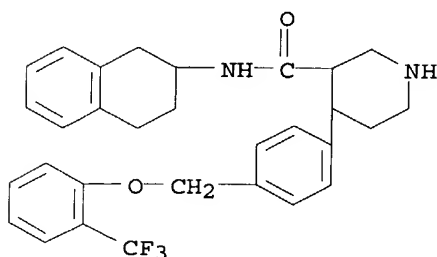
IT 474331-77-6P, 4-[4-(2-Trifluoromethylphenoxy)methyl]phenyl] piperidine-3-carboxylic acid N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)amide

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of β -carbolines and other inhibitors of BACE-1 aspartic proteinase useful against Alzheimer's and other BACE-mediated diseases)

RN 474331-77-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl)-4-[4-[[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 6 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:116961 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:125135

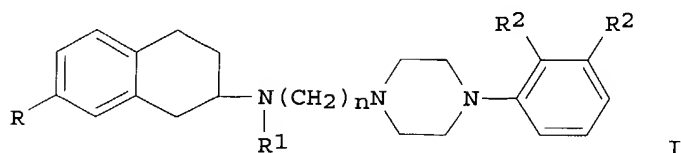
TITLE: A novel series of hybrid compounds derived by combining 2-aminotetralin and piperazine fragments: binding activity at D2 and D3 receptors

AUTHOR(S): Dutta, Aloke K.; Fei, Xiang-Shu; Reith, Maarten E. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI, 48202, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2002), 12(4), 619-622

PUBLISHER:
DOCUMENT TYPE:
LANGUAGE:
OTHER SOURCE(S):
GI

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
Elsevier Science Ltd.
Journal
English
CASREACT 137:125135



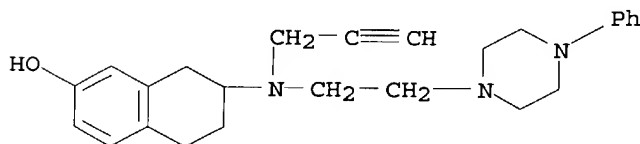
AB Title compds. such as I (R = MeO, OH; R1 = propargyl, Pr; R2 = H, Cl; n = 2, 4) were prepared. Our preliminary study revealed that the affinity of I for the D2 and D3 receptors depended significantly on n. Further structure-activity studies led to a novel template showing 50- to 100-fold selectivity for the D3 receptor.

IT 444145-86-2P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of hybrid compds. derived by combining 2-aminotetralin and **piperazine** fragments and their binding activity at D2 and D3 receptors)

RN 444145-86-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenol, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-7-[[2-(4-phenyl-1-piperazinyl)ethyl]-2-propynylamino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:747815 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:304143

TITLE: Preparation of selective linear peptides with melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4-R) agonist activity

INVENTOR(S): Chen, Li; Cheung, Adrian Wai-hing; Chu, Xin-jie; Danho, Waleed; Swistok, Joseph; Yagaloff, Keith Alan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ag, Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 265 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001074844	A2	20011011	WO 2001-EP3529	20010327
WO 2001074844	A3	20020613		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CO, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

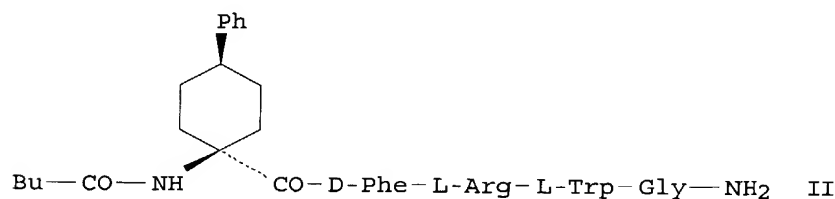
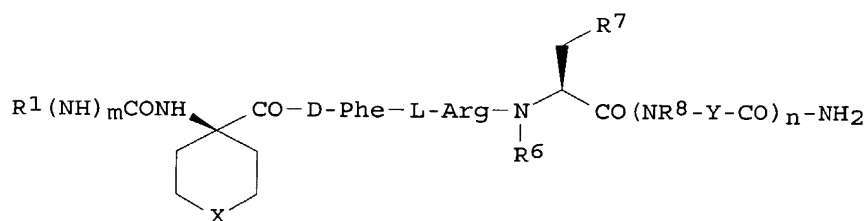
US 2001056179 A1 20011227 US 2001-811964 20010319
 US 6600015 B2 20030729
 EP 1272516 A2 20030108 EP 2001-923703 20010327

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2003529607 T2 20031007 JP 2001-572533 20010327
 US 2003229200 A1 20031211 US 2003-435466 20030509

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-194450P P 20000404
 US 2001-811964 A1 20010319
 WO 2001-EP3529 W 20010327

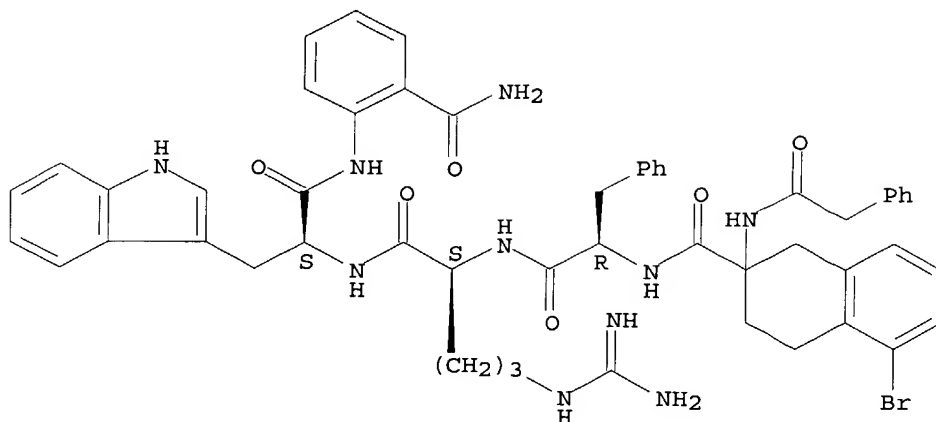
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:304143
 GI



- AB Peptides I [m, n = 0, 1; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, phenylalkyl, carboxyalkyl or phenyl; X = phenylmethylene or alkoxyphenylmethylene, **cyclohexyl**-, cycloheptyl- or alkylmethylene, or (un)substituted phenylimino; R6, R8 = H, Me; R7 = 3-indolyl, 1- or 2-naphthyl; Y = CH2, CH2CH2, CHMe, CH2C6H4-m or p- or o-C6H4 (with provisos)] or an analog in which X-CH2 is (un)substituted benzo were prepared as MC4-R agonists. Thus, pentapeptide II [pentaApc-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly-NH2] was prepared by the solid-phase method using a Fmoc-Linker-BHA resin.
- IT **365553-01-1P**
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of selective linear peptides with melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4-R) agonist activity)
- RN **365553-01-1 CAPLUS**
 CN L-Tryptophanamide, 5-bromo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-[(phenylacetyl)amino]-2-naphthalenecarbonyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-N-[2-(aminocarbonyl)phenyl]-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 8 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:565003 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:152714

TITLE: Preparation of aromatic amines and amides useful as melanocortin receptor agonists and antagonists

INVENTOR(S): Lundstedt, Torbjorn; Skottner, Anna; Seifert,

Elisabeth; Andersson, Per; Kaulina, Larisa;

Dikovskaya, Klara; Mutule, Ilze; Mutulis, Feliks;

Wikberg, Jarl; Starchenkov, Igor; Kreichberga, Jana

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Melacure Therapeutics AB, Swed.; Pett, Christopher

Phineas; et al.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001055107	A2	20010802	WO 2001-GB356	20010129
WO 2001055107	A3	20020117		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-2056 A 20000128
GB 2000-2058 A 20000128

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:152714

AB The present invention relates to aromatic amines and amides (I; B-E-N(R)-X-F-A and pharmacol. active salts thereof) and to the use of these compds. for the treatment of obesity, anorexia, inflammation, mental disorders and other diseases associated with the melanocortin receptors or related systems, e.g. the melanocyte stimulating hormones. In I: X is carbonyl, methylene or is absent (i.e. it is a single bond); E and F are

independently a saturated or unsatd., straight or branched chain acyclic hydrocarbon group having 1-10 C atoms, or E and/or F may be absent. R is -P-R₄, -C(O)-D-R' (P and D are independently a saturated or unsatd., straight or branched chain acyclic hydrocarbon group having 1-10 C atoms; or D is absent (i.e. D is a single bond); R₄ is hydroxy, **cyclohexyl**, cyclopentyl, guanidine, aminoguanidine, carboxy; R' is hydroxy, Me, **cyclohexyl**, cyclopentyl, guanidine, aminoguanidine, carboxy; or R₄ or R' = (possibly substituted) amino, carbamoyl, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, acyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, **piperidinyl**; or R₄ may be A and B as defined below). A and B are the same or different and are (possibly substituted) quinolinyl, imidazolyl, pyrazinyl, isoquinolinyl, cyclopentadienyl, pyridinyl, Ph, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolyl, isoindolyl, naphthyl, indolyl, indenyl. Several claimed compds. (N-(3-aminopropyl)-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)propionamide, N-(5-aminopentyl)-N-(2-chloro-3-phenylallyl)-4-(1H-indol-3-yl)butyramide, [2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]bis(3-phenylpropyl)amine hydrochloride, 4-guanidino-N-[2-(1H-Indol-3-yl)ethyl]-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)butyramide hydrochloride) were tested (results given) for affinity for melanocortin receptors (MC1, MC3, MC4, MC5) and/or influence on cAMP. Anti-inflammatory effects were tested (results given) for [2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]bis(3-phenylpropyl)amine hydrochloride. Also claimed is a process for the production of the claimed compds. wherein R-Y is reacted with B-E-NH-X-F-A, preferably using a standard N-alkylation procedure. Two example preps. are given. In one example, to a solution of 4-N-benzylbutylguanidine (10 mmol) in MeCN (15 mL) under stirring was added 1,3-bis(benzyloxycarbonyl)-2-methylthiopseudourea (10 mmol). Stirring was continued for 24 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture concentrated

in vacuo, purified by chromatog. (silica gel; Et acetate) to give a viscous oil (90 %). To a solution of the above oil (N-(4-benzylaminobutyl)-N',N''-bis(benzyloxycarbonyl)guanidine) (0.5 mmol) and 3-(1H-indol-3-yl)propionic acid 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl ester (0.5 mmol) in MeCN (10 mL) under stirring saturated NaHCO₃ solution until pH 9 was added, stirred for 2 days at room temperature, evaporated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in Et acetate (12 mL), washed with H₂O (2x5 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated in vacuo. To the crude intermediate dissolved in EtOH (10 mL), 5% Pd/C (20 mg) and 4 drops of concentrated HCl were added and hydrogenated for 1 h at ambient pressure; the Pd catalyst was filtered off, the solution evaporated in vacuo, and the residue purified by chromatog. (silica gel; chloroform-MeOH-H₂O, 120:20:1) to give N-benzyl-N-(4-guanidinobutyl)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)acetamide hydrochloride (47 %) as a colorless foam.

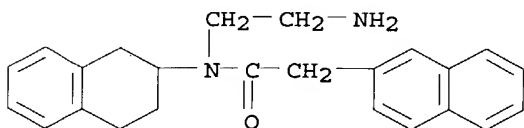
IT 352292-04-7P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of aromatic amines and amides useful as melanocortin receptor agonists and antagonists)

RN 352292-04-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthaleneacetamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



TITLE: Preparation of aromatic amines and amides as ligands for neuropeptide Y Y5 receptors useful in the treatment of obesity and other disorders

INVENTOR(S): Dax, Scott L.; McNally, James; Youngman, Mark

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ortho-Mcneil Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 118 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

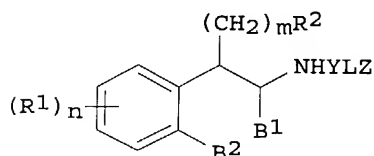
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

Applicant 15

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001009120	A1	20010208	WO 2000-US20482	20000727
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6380224	B1	20020430	US 2000-626856	20000727
EP 1202986	A1	20020508	EP 2000-952233	20000727
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
BR 2000012804	A	20020806	BR 2000-12804	20000727
JP 2003506367	T2	20030218	JP 2001-514323	20000727
NO 2002000384	A	20020322	NO 2002-384	20020124
US 2002115715	A1	20020822	US 2002-71483	20020207
ZA 2002001660	A	20030527	ZA 2002-1660	20020227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-146069P	P 19990728
			US 2000-626856	A3 20000727
			WO 2000-US20482	W 20000727
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 134:162920	
GI				



I

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H, OH, halo, trifluoroalkyl, cycloalkyl, NO2, amino, (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, etc.; n = 1, 2; m = 0-3; B1, B2 = H; B1B2 = CH2; R2 = H, OH, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, (substituted) Ph, naphthyl, PhO, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl; L = alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, cycloalkylene, arylalkylene, α -aminoalkylene, **piperidin-4-ylmethylene**, **piperazine** -1-ylmethylene, etc.; Y = CH2, CO; Z = aryl, sulfonamido, arylsulfonamido, arylamido, arylureido, arylacetamido, 2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl], were prepared Thus, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methoxy-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthaleneamine bishydrochloride (preparation given), N α -tert-butoxycarbonyl-N ω -2-fluorobenzenesulfonyl-L-lysine (preparation given), diisopropylethylamine, and 2-(1H-benzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethylurionium hexafluorophosphate were stirred in DMF to give the amide coupling product as a mixture of diastereomers. The mixture was

deprotected with CF₃CO₂H followed by reduction with BH₃.THF to give N-[5-amino-6-[[cis-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methoxy-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]amino]hexyl]-2-fluorobenzenesulfonamide trihydrochloride. The latter at 3 µM gave 100% inhibition of binding of ¹²⁵I-PYY binding to human NPY Y5 receptors.

IT 261715-55-3P

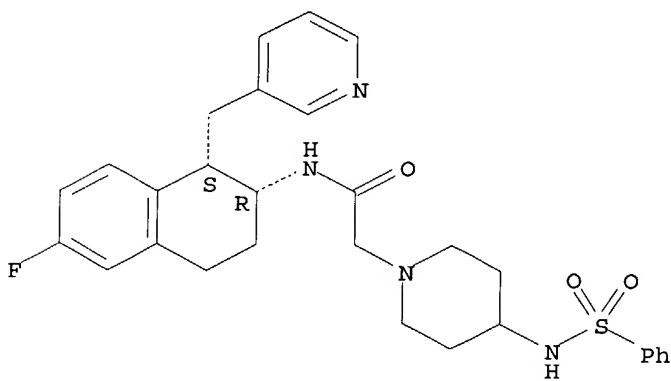
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of aromatic amines and amides as ligands for neuropeptide Y Y5 receptors useful in the treatment of obesity and other disorders)

RN 261715-55-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-4-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-, rel- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:508629 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:281663

TITLE: N-Acylated α -(3-pyridylmethyl)- β -aminotetralin antagonists of the human neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor

AUTHOR(S): McNally, J. J.; Youngman, M. A.; Lovenberg, T. W.; Nepomuceno, D.; Wilson, S.; Dax, S. L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Discovery, The R. W. Johnson Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Spring House, PA, 19477, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2000), 10(15), 1641-1643

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:281663

AB α -(3-Pyridylmethyl)- β -aminotetralins were acylated with amino-piperidinyl and -pyrrolidinylacetic acids, and with (aminomethyl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid. Reaction with acyl chlorides, chloroformates, and isocyanates gave amides, carbamates, and ureas, which bound to the Y5 receptor with nanomolar affinity. Congeners containing a terminal benzimidazolone group are functional Y5 antagonists.

IT 299203-77-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

10/ 071,483

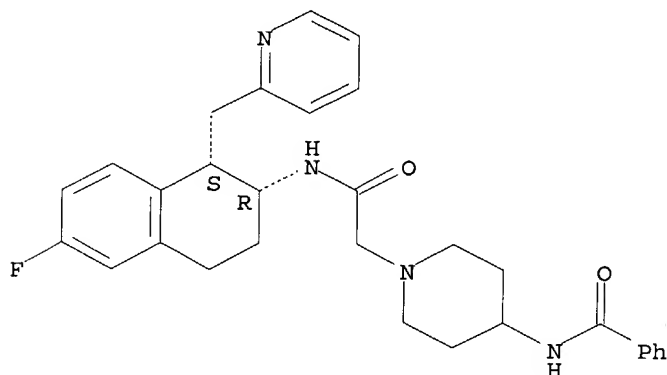
study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of N-acylated α -(pyridylmethyl) β -aminotetralins as neuropeptide Y5 receptor antagonists)

RN 299203-77-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 4-(benzoylamino)-N-[(1R,2S)-6-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-(2-pyridinylmethyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:408824 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:43541

TITLE: 3,4-dihydro-2H-1,5-benzodioxepins

INVENTOR(S): Sonda, Shuji; Katayama, Kenichi; Ikebu, Tsugio; Fujio, Masakazu; Nakamura, Koji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yoshitomi Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

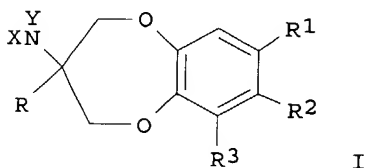
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000169468	A2	20000620	JP 1998-349563	19981209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-349563	19981209
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 133:43541			
GI				



AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H, Cl; R2 = H, CH3, Cl; R3 = H, F, CH3; R =

10/ 071,483

CH₂NR₄R₅, CN, COOH, **cyclohexyl**, C₆H₅CH₂, COOCH₃, 4-ClC₆H₄CH₂NHCO, (4-ClC₆H₄CO)(CH₃NH)CH; R₄ = CH₂CH₂THP, cyclopentylethyl, cycloheptylethyl, 1-naphthyl, 3-C₆H₅OC₆H₄CH₂, 3-C₆H₅CH₂OC₆H₄CH₂, C₆H₅CH₂CH₂, cyclopropylmethyl, COCH₃, COCH₂CH₃, H; R₅ = H, CH₃, CH₂CH₃, 3,4,5-(CH₃O)₃C₆H₂, C₆H₅; X = CH₃, H; Y = CH₃, 4-ClC₆H₄CO; XY = (CH₂)₅, (CH₂)₄, (CH₂)₂O(CH₂)₂] and stereoisomers are prepared (process given) as medicine for the urinary organs, the digestive organ motion modifier, the respiratory system, the eye nervous system, the muscle relaxation (no data). The title compound I (R = COOH; X = H; Y = 4-ClC₆H₄CO; R₁ = H; R₂ = H; R₃ = H) was prepared

IT **274924-07-1P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of benzodioxepin chemical compds. as medicine)

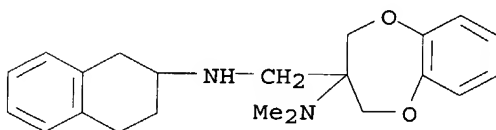
RN 274924-07-1 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1,5-Benzodioxepin-3-methanamine, 3-(dimethylamino)-3,4-dihydro-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl)-, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 274924-06-0

CMF C22 H28 N2 O2

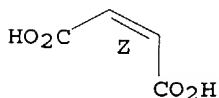


CM 2

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



L4 ANSWER 12 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:783924 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:18797

TITLE: Method for treating neurodegenerative disorders with tetrahydronaphthalenes, preparation thereof, pharmaceutical compositions, and screening and diagnostic methods

INVENTOR(S): Reitz, Allen B.; Demeter, David A.; Lee, Daniel H. S.; Wang, Hoau-Yan; Chen, Robert H.; Ross, Tina Morgan; Scott, Malcolm K.; Plata-Salaman, Carlos R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9962505	A2	19991209	WO 1999-US11702	19990527
WO 9962505	A3	20000406		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2333951	AA	19991209	CA 1999-2333951	19990527
AU 9945433	A1	19991220	AU 1999-45433	19990527
AU 765142	B2	20030911		
EP 1083889	A2	20010321	EP 1999-928342	19990527
EP 1083889	B1	20031210		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 2002013374	A1	20020131	US 1999-320885	19990527
US 6441049	B2	20020827		
JP 2002516853	T2	20020611	JP 2000-551761	19990527
AT 255888	E	20031215	AT 1999-928342	19990527
US 2003130165	A1	20030710	US 2002-162821	20020605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-87577P	P 19980601
			US 1999-320885	A3 19990527
			WO 1999-US11702	W 19990527

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:18797

AB A method is provided for treating a neurodegenerative disorder, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, in a subject in need thereof which comprises administering to the subject an amount of a tetrahydronaphthalene compound (preparation included) effective to inhibit the interaction of amyloid- β with $\alpha 7$ nicotinic acetylcholine receptors.

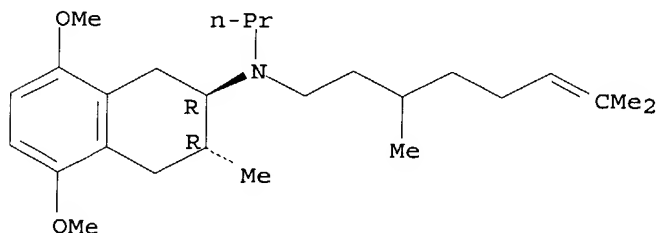
IT 251975-28-7P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(tetrahydronaphthalene derivative preparation for treatment of neurodegenerative disorders, pharmaceutical compns., and screening and diagnostic methods)

RN 251975-28-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenamine, N-(3,7-dimethyl-6-octenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-5,8-dimethoxy-3-methyl-N-propyl-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



TITLE: Radiosynthesis and in vitro evaluation of
2-(N-alkyl-N-1'-11C-propyl)amino-5-hydroxytetralin
analogs as high affinity agonists for dopamine D2
receptors

AUTHOR(S): Shi, Bingzhi; Narayanan, Tanjore K.; Yang, Zhi-Ying;
Christian, Bradley T.; Mukherjee, Jogeshwar

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine/Nuclear Medicine,
Kettering Medical Center, Wright State University,
Dayton, OH, USA

SOURCE: Nuclear Medicine and Biology (1999), 26(7), 725-735
CODEN: NMBIEO; ISSN: 0969-8051

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

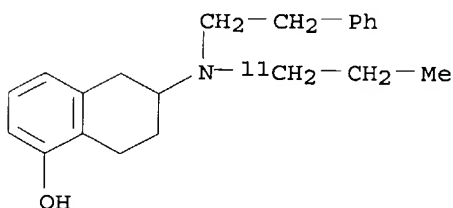
AB We have developed radiotracers based on agonists that may potentially allow the in vivo assessment of the high affinity (HA) state of the dopamine D-2 receptors. The population of HA state, which is likely the functional state of the receptor, may be altered in certain diseases. We carried out radiosyntheses and evaluated the binding affinities, lipophilicity, and in vitro autoradiog. binding characteristics of three dopamine D-2 receptor agonists: (\pm)-2-(N,N-dipropyl)amino-5-hydroxytetralin (5-OH-DPAT), (\pm)-2-(N-phenethyl-N-propyl)amino-5-hydroxytetralin (PPHT), and (\pm)-2-(N-cyclohexylethyl-N-propyl)amino-5-hydroxytetralin (ZYY-339). In 3H-spiperone assays using rat striata, ZYY-339 exhibited subnanomolar affinity for D-2 receptor sites (IC_{50} = 0.010 nM), PPHT was somewhat weaker (IC_{50} = 0.65 nM), and 5-OH-DPAT exhibited the weakest affinity (IC_{50} = 2.5 nM) of the three compds. Radiosynthesis of these derivs., 2-(N-propyl-N-1'-11C-propyl)amino-5-hydroxytetralin (11C-5-OH-DPAT), 2-(N-phenethyl-N-1'-11C-propyl)amino-5-hydroxytetralin (11C-PPHT), and 2-(N-cyclohexylethyl-N-1'-11C-propyl)amino-5-hydroxytetralin (11C-ZYY-339) was achieved by first synthesizing 11C-1-propionyl chloride and subsequent coupling with the appropriate secondary amine precursor to form the resp. amide, which was then reduced to provide the desired tertiary amine products. The final products were obtained by reverse-phase high performance liquid chromatog. (HPLC) purification in radiochem. yields of 5-10% after 60-75 min from the end of 11C02 trapping and with specific activities in the range of 250-1,000 Ci/mmol. In vitro autoradiographs in rat brain slices with 11C-5-OH-DPAT, 11C-PPHT, and 11C-ZYY-339 revealed selective binding of the three radiotracers to the dopamine D-2 receptors in the striata.

IT 261910-94-5P

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(radiosynthesis and in vitro evaluation of 2-(N-alkyl-N-1'-11C-propyl)amino-5-hydroxytetralin analogs as high affinity agonists for dopamine D2 receptors)

RN 261910-94-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenol, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-[(2-phenylethyl)propyl-1-11C-amino]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

30

THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:405112 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:56155

TITLE: Methods for the simultaneous identification of novel biological targets and lead structures for drug development using combinatorial libraries and probes

INVENTOR(S): Heefner, Donald L.; Zepp, Charles M.; Gao, Yun; Jones, Steven W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sepracor Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 125 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9931267	A1	19990624	WO 1998-US26894	19981218
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2314422	AA	19990624	CA 1998-2314422	19981218
AU 9919256	A1	19990705	AU 1999-19256	19981218
EP 1049796	A1	20001108	EP 1998-964053	19981218
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
JP 2002508507	T2	20020319	JP 2000-539165	19981218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-68035P	P 19971218
			WO 1998-US26894	W 19981218

AB The combinatorial screening assays and detection methods of the present invention encompass highly diversified libraries of compds. which act as fingerprints to allow for the identification of specific mol. differences existing between biol. samples. The combinatorial screening assay and detection methods of the present invention utilize highly diversified libraries of compds. to interrogate and characterize complex mixts. in order to identify specific mol. differences existing between biol. samples, which may serve as targets for diagnosis of development of therapeutics. The invention is base, in part, on the design of sensitive, rapid, homogeneous assay systems that permit the evaluation, interrogation, and characterization of samples using complex, highly diversified libraries of mol. probes. The ability to run the high throughput assays in a homogeneous format increases sensitivity of screening. In addition, the homogeneous format allows the mols. which interact to maintain their native or active conformations. Moreover, the homogeneous assay systems of the invention utilize robust detection systems that do not require separation steps for detection of reaction products. The assays of the invention can be used for diagnostics, drug screening and discovery, target-driven discover, and in the field of proteomics and genomics for the identification of disease markers and drug targets.

IT 135243-34-4, BODIPY FL PPHT

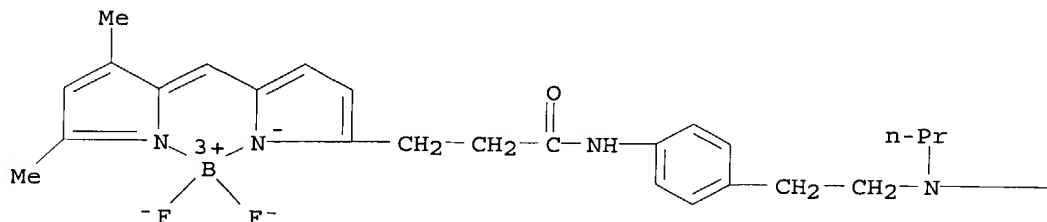
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(identification of novel biol. targets and lead structures for drug development using combinatorial libraries and probes)

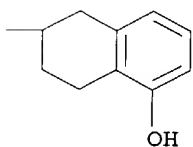
RN 135243-34-4 CAPLUS

CN Boron, [5-[(3,5-dimethyl-2H-pyrrol-2-ylidene-κN)methyl]-N-[4-[2-[propyl(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-5-hydroxy-2-naphthalenyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrole-2-propanamidato-κN1]difluoro-, (T-4)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:122129 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:239539
 TITLE: Validity of (-)-[3H]-CGP 12177A as a radioligand for the "putative β4-adrenoceptor" in rat atrium
 AUTHOR(S): Sarsero, Doreen; Molenaar, Peter; Kaumann, Alberto J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, University of Melbourne, Parkville, 3052, Australia
 SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (1998), 123(3), 371-380
 CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
 PUBLISHER: Stockton Press
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB We have recently suggested the existence in the heart of a "putative β4-adrenoceptor" based on the cardiostimulant effects of non-conventional partial agonists, compds. that cause cardiostimulant effects at greater concns. than those required to block β1- and β2-adrenoceptors. We sought to obtain further evidence by establishing and validating a radioligand binding assay for this receptor with (-)-[3H]-CGP 12177A ((-)-4-(3-tertiarybutylamino-2-hydroxypropoxy)benzimidazol-2-one) in rat atrium. We investigated (-)-[3H]-CGP 12177A for this purpose for two reasons, because it is a non-conventional partial agonist and also because it is a hydrophilic radioligand. Increasing

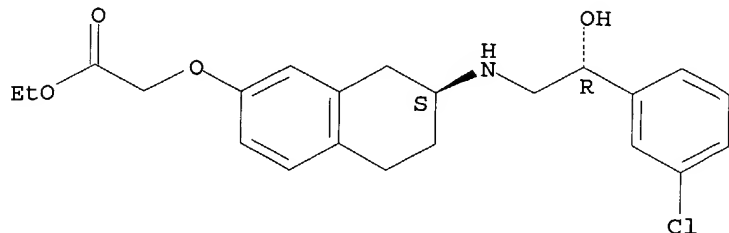
concns. of (-)-[3H]-CGP 12177A, in the absence or presence of 20 μ M (-)-CGP 12177A to define non-specific binding, resulted in a biphasic saturation isotherm. Low concns. bound to β 1- and β 2-adrenoceptors (pKD 9.4 \pm 0.1, Bmax 26.9 \pm 3.1 fmol mg⁻¹ protein) and higher concns. bound to the "putative β 4-adrenoceptor" (pKD 7.5 \pm 0.1, Bmax 47.7 \pm 4.9 fmol mg⁻¹ protein). In other expts. designed to exclude β 1- and β 2-adrenoceptors, (-)-[3H]-CGP 12177A (1-200 nM) binding in the presence of 500 nM (-)-propranolol was also saturable (pKD 7.6 \pm 0.1, Bmax 50.8 \pm 7.4 fmol mg⁻¹ protein). The non-conventional partial agonists (-)-CGP 12177A (pKi 7.3 \pm 0.2), (+)-cyanopindolol (pKi 7.6 \pm 0.2), (-)-pindolol (pKi 6.6 \pm 0.1) and (+)-carazolol (pKi 7.2 \pm 0.2) and the antagonist (-)-bupranolol (pKi 6.6 \pm 0.2), all competed for (-)-[3H]-CGP 12177A binding in the presence of 500 nM (-)-propranolol at the "putative β 4-adrenoceptor", with affinities closely similar to potencies and affinities determined in organ bath studies. The catecholamines competed with (-)-[3H]-CGP 12177A at the "putative β 4-adrenoceptor" in a stereoselective manner, (-)-noradrenaline (pKiH 6.3 \pm 0.3, pKiL 3.5 \pm 0.1), (-)-adrenaline (pKiH 6.5 \pm 0.2, pKiL 2.9 \pm 0.1), (-)-isoprenaline (pKiH 6.2 \pm 0.5, pKiL 3.4 \pm 0.1), (+)-isoprenaline (pKi<1.7), (-)-RO363 ((-)-(1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenethylamino)-3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenoxy)-2-propanol)oxalate, pKi 5.5 \pm 0.1). The inclusion of guanosine 5-triphosphate (GTP 0.1 mM) had no effect on binding of (-)-CGP 12177A or (-)-isoprenaline to the "putative β 4-adrenoceptor". In competition binding studies, (-)-CGP 12177A competed with (-)-[3H]-CGP 12177A for one receptor state in the absence (pKi 7.3 \pm 0.2) or presence of GTP (pKi 7.3 \pm 0.2). (-)-Isoprenaline competed with (-)-[3H]-CGP 12177A for two states in the absence (pKiH 6.6 \pm 0.3, pKiL 3.5 \pm 0.1; % H 25 \pm 7) or presence of GTP (pKiH 6.2 \pm 0.5, pKiL 3.4 \pm 0.1; % H 37 \pm 6). In contrast, at β 1-adrenoceptors, GTP stabilized the low affinity state of the receptor for (-)-isoprenaline. The specificity of binding to the "putative β 4-adrenoceptor" was tested with compds. active at other receptors. High concns. of the β 3-adrenoceptor agonists, BRL 37344 ((RR + SS) [4-[2-[[2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]propyl]phenoxy]acetic acid, 6 μ M), SR 58611A (ethyl{(7S)-7-[(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethylamino]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthyl-2-yloxy} acetate hydrochloride, 6 μ M), ZD 2079 ((+)-1-phenyl-2-(2-(4-carboxymethylphenoxy)-ethylamino)-ethan-1-ol, 60 μ M, CL 316243 (disodium (R,R)-5-[2-[2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl-amino]propyl]-1,3-benzodioxole-2,2-dicarboxylate, 60 μ M) and antagonist SR 59230A (3-(2-ethylphenoxy)-1-[(1S)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphth-1-ylamino]-2S-2-propanol oxalate, 6 μ M) caused less than 22% inhibition of (-)-[3H]-CGP 12177A binding in the presence of 500 nM (-)-propranolol. Histamine (1 mM), atropine (1 μ M), phentolamine (10 μ M), 5-HT (100 μ M) and the 5-HT₄ receptor antagonist SB 207710 ((1-butyl-4-piperidinyl)-Me-8-amino-7-iodo-1,4-benzodioxan-5-carboxylate, 10 nM) caused less than 26% inhibition of binding. Non-conventional partial agonists, the antagonist (-)-bupranolol and catecholamines all competed for (-)-[3H]-CGP 12177A binding in the absence of (-)-propranolol at β 1-adrenoceptors, with affinities (pKi) ranging from 1.6-3.6 log orders greater than at the "putative β 4-adrenoceptor". We have established and validated a radioligand binding assay in rat atrium for the "putative β 4-adrenoceptor" which is distinct from β 1-, β 2- and β 3-adrenoceptors. The stereoselective interaction with the catecholamines provides further support for the classification of the receptor as "putative β 4-adrenoceptor".

IT 121524-09-2, SR 58611A
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (validity of (-)-[3H]-CGP 12177A as a radioligand for putative β 4-adrenoceptor in rat atrium in relation to competitive binding assays with other agonists and antagonists)
 RN 121524-09-2 CAPLUS

10/ 071,483

CN Acetic acid, [[[7S)-7-[[[(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:696737 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:307221
TITLE: Preparation of phenylethanolaminotetralincarboxamide derivatives as selective β 2-adrenergic agonists
INVENTOR(S): Kitazawa, Makio; Okazaki, Kosuke; Tamai, Tetsuro; Saito, Masaru; Tanaka, Nobuyuki; Kobayashi, Hiroaki; Kikuchi, Ken; Muranaka, Hideyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kissei Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Kitazawa, Makio; Okazaki, Kosuke; Tamai, Tetsuro; Saito, Masaru; Tanaka, Nobuyuki; Kobayashi, Hiroaki; Kikuchi, Ken; Muranaka, Hideyuki
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

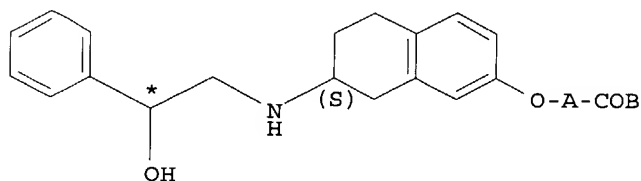
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9738970	A1	19971023	WO 1997-JP1159	19970404
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2251090	AA	19971023	CA 1997-2251090	19970404
AU 9721783	A1	19971107	AU 1997-21783	19970404
AU 726686	B2	20001116		
EP 893432	A1	19990127	EP 1997-914598	19970404
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
CN 1219926	A	19990616	CN 1997-194877	19970404
CN 1100033	B	20030129		
BR 9708642	A	19990803	BR 1997-8642	19970404

10/ 071,483

TW 448143	B	20010801	TW 1997-86104755	19970410
NO 9804699	A	19981211	NO 1998-4699	19981008
KR 2000005391	A	20000125	KR 1998-708122	19981012
US 6046192	A	20000404	US 1999-155478	19990308

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-126225 A 19960412
WO 1997-JP1159 W 19970404

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:307221
GI



I

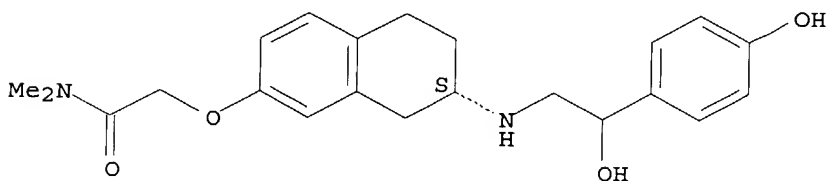
AB Phenylethanolaminotetralincarboxamide derivative represented by general formula [I; A = lower alkylene; B = amino, di(lower alkyl)amino or 3- to 7-membered alicyclic amino which may bear oxygen on the ring; the asterisked carbon atom represents a carbon atom with an R- or S-configuration or a mixture of such atoms; and the carbon atom labeled with (S) represents a carbon atom with an S-configuration] and pharmacol. acceptable salts thereof are prepared These compds. have selective β 2-adrenergic receptor stimulating effects while reducing the burden on the heart such as tachycardia (no data), and are useful as preventives for threatened abortion and premature birth, bronchodilator, and agents for remission and lithagogue for urinary calculus. Thus, a solution of Et 2-[(2S)-2-[(2RS)-2-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-7-yloxy]acetate in THF was heated with dimethylamine in a shield tube at 60° for 60 h to give 2-[(2S)-2-[(2RS)-2-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-7-yloxy]-N,N-dimethylacetamide I (A-COB = CH₂CONMe₂).

IT 197436-84-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of phenylethanolaminotetralincarboxamide derivs. as selective β 2-adrenergic agonists for drugs)

RN 197436-84-3 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N,N-dimethyl-2-[[[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-7-[[[2-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]-, (7S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

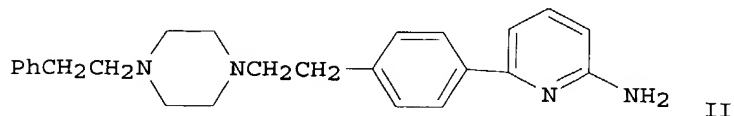
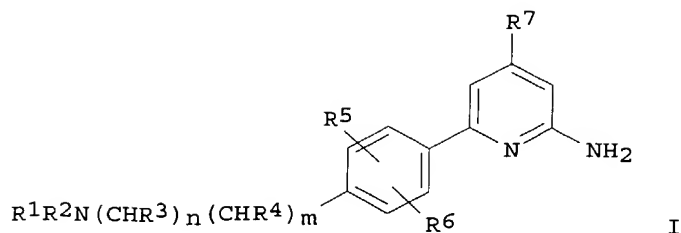
Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 17 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:679059 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:346302
TITLE: 6-phenylpyridyl-2-amine derivatives as nitric oxide

INVENTOR(S): synthase inhibitors
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lowe, John Adams, III; Whittle, Peter John
 Pfizer Inc., USA; Lowe, John Adams, III; Whittle, Peter John
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 118 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9736871	A1	19971009	WO 1997-IB132	19970217
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2250372	AA	19971009	CA 1997-2250372	19970217
AU 9715548	A1	19971022	AU 1997-15548	19970217
AU 729129	B2	20010125		
EP 891332	A1	19990120	EP 1997-901748	19970217
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LV, FI, RO				
CN 1215391	A	19990428	CN 1997-193526	19970217
BR 9708386	A	19990803	BR 1997-8386	19970217
JP 11510513	T2	19990914	JP 1997-535075	19970217
JP 3455229	B2	20031014		
NZ 326874	A	20000128	NZ 1997-326874	19970217
IL 125811	A1	20030112	IL 1997-125811	19970217
CZ 291647	B6	20030416	CZ 1998-2614	19970217
TW 438793	B	20010607	TW 1997-86101888	19970218
US 6235747	B1	20010522	US 1997-816235	19970313
HR 970174	A1	20001231	HR 1997-970174	19970326
HR 970174	B1	20020630		
ZA 9702689	A	19980928	ZA 1997-2689	19970327
NO 9804516	A	19980928	NO 1998-4516	19980928
KR 2000005127	A	20000125	KR 1998-707773	19980929
US 2001034348	A1	20011025	US 2001-826132	20010404
US 6465491	B2	20021015		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-14343P	P 19960329
			WO 1997-IB132	W 19970217
			US 1997-816235	A3 19970313
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 127:346302		
GI				

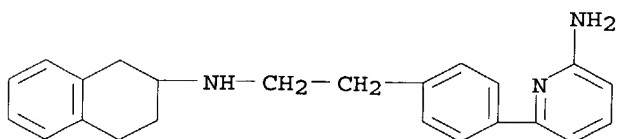


AB Title compds. I [NR1R2 = amino; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, aralkyl; R5, R6 = Me, OMe, OH, H; R7 = alkyl; m, n = 1-2] were prepared and exhibit activity as nitric oxide synthase (NOS) inhibitors for use in the treatment and prevention of central nervous system disorders (no data). Thus, the amine II was prepared from 2,6-dibromopyridine and 4-H2NC6H4CH2CH2OH via 2-(2,5-dimethylpyrrol-1-yl)-6-[4-(2-chloroethyl)phenyl]pyridine.

IT **198209-62-0P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of aminoethylphenylpyridylamines as nitric oxide synthase inhibitors)

RN 198209-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinamine, 6-[4-[2-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



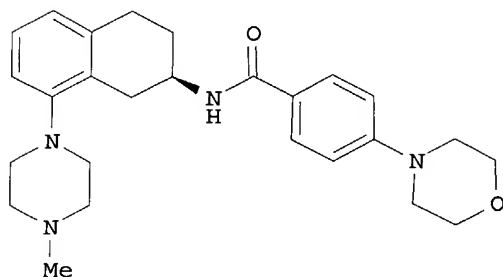
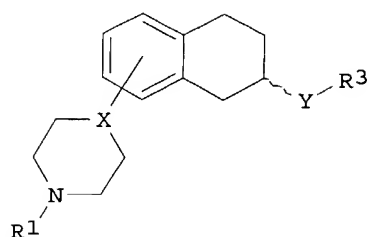
● 2 HCl

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:640655 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:307398
 TITLE: New **piperidinyl-** and **piperazinyl**-substituted 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene derivatives useful as 5-HT antagonists
 INVENTOR(S): Berg, Stefan; Florvall, Lennart; Ross, Svante; Thorberg, Seth-Olov
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astra AB, Swed.; Berg, Stefan; Florvall, Lennart; Ross, Svante; Thorberg, Seth-Olov
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 137 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English

10/ 071,483

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9734883	A1	19970925	WO 1997-SE469	19970320
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
ZA 9702056	A	19970922	ZA 1997-2056	19970310
CA 2247940	AA	19970925	CA 1997-2247940	19970320
AU 9721865	A1	19971010	AU 1997-21865	19970320
AU 709856	B2	19990909		
EP 888319	A1	19990107	EP 1997-914727	19970320
EP 888319	B1	20030129		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
CN 1219170	A	19990609	CN 1997-194726	19970320
CN 1073101	B	20011017		
BR 9708093	A	19990727	BR 1997-8093	19970320
NZ 331613	A	20000327	NZ 1997-331613	19970320
JP 2000506883	T2	20000606	JP 1997-533410	19970320
SK 282359	B6	20020107	SK 1998-1188	19970320
AT 231847	E	20030215	AT 1997-914727	19970320
US 6124283	A	20000926	US 1997-836004	19970425
NO 9804385	A	19981123	NO 1998-4385	19980921
US 6410530	B1	20020625	US 2000-653427	20000831
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 1996-1110	A 19960322
			WO 1997-SE469	W 19970320
			US 1997-836004	A3 19970425
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 127:307398			
GI				



AB New **piperidinyl-** and **piperazinyl-**substituted 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene derivs. I [X = N or CH; Y = NR₂CH₂, CH₂NR₂, NR₂CO, CONR₂, or NR₂SO₂; R₁ = H, C1-6 alkyl, or C3-6 cycloalkyl; R₂ = H or C1-6 alkyl; R₃ = C1-6 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, or (CH₂)_n-aryl where aryl = Ph or heteroarom. ring containing 1 or 2 N/O/S atoms and which may be mono- or di-substituted; n = 0-4], as enantiomers, racemates, free bases, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or hydrates, are disclosed. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical formulations containing I, use of I in the treatment of disorders mediated by 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT), and processes and intermediates for the preparation of I. The compds. are primarily selective antagonists of the 5-HT_{1D} receptor (no data). A variety of preferred compds., mostly (R)-isomers, are specifically claimed. Synthetic examples (138) include preparation of both I and their intermediates. For instance, (R)-8-methoxy-2-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-HCl was converted in 8 steps to (R)-2-amino-8-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene, which was condensed with 4-morpholinobenzoic acid using 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole in DMF to give title compound II.

IT 197445-85-5P

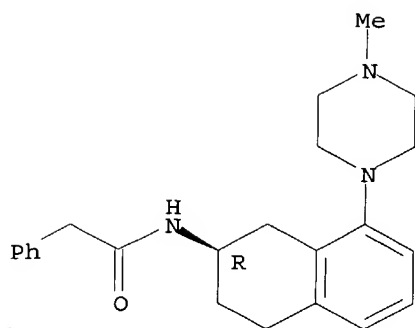
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of **piperidinyl-** and **piperazinyl-**substituted tetrahydronaphthalenes as 5-HT_{1D} antagonists)

RN 197445-85-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetamide, N-[1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-8-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L4 ANSWER 19 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:207658 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:199840
 TITLE: Preparation of peptide derivatives as cell adhesion inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Lin, Ko-Chung; Adams, Steven P.; Castro, Alfredo C.; Zimmerman, Craig N.; Cuervo, Julio Hernan; Lee, Wen-Cherng; Hammond, Charles E.; Carter, Mary Beth; Almquist, Ronald G.; Ensinger, Carol Lee
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biogen, Inc., USA; Lin, Ko-Chung; Adams, Steven, P.; Castro, Alfredo, C.; Zimmerman, Craig, N.; Cuervo, Julio, Hernan; Lee, Wen-Cherng; Hammond, Charles, E.; Carter, Mary, Beth; et al.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 117 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9703094	A1	19970130	WO 1996-US11570	19960711
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG			
RW:	KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA			
US 6248713	B1	20010619	US 1995-498237	19950711
CA 2226868	AA	19970130	CA 1996-2226868	19960711
AU 9664894	A1	19970210	AU 1996-64894	19960711
AU 716276	B2	20000224		
EP 842196	A1	19980520	EP 1996-924444	19960711
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI			
CN 1193325	A	19980916	CN 1996-196380	19960711
BR 9609782	A	19990309	BR 1996-9782	19960711
JP 11511124	T2	19990928	JP 1996-505989	19960711
NZ 312950	A	20000128	NZ 1996-312950	19960711
EE 3694	B1	20020415	EE 1997-362	19960711
EE 200200384	A	20021015	EE 2002-200200384	19960711
FI 9800033	A	19980305	FI 1998-33	19980109
NO 9800097	A	19980311	NO 1998-97	19980109
BG 63876	B1	20030430	BG 1998-102241	19980210
US 6239108	B1	20010529	US 1998-983391	19980810

10/ 071,483

US 6596687	B1	20030722	US 2000-482296	20000113
AU 758886	B2	20030403	AU 2000-36445	20000525
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-498237	A 19950711
			AU 1996-64894	A3 19960711
			WO 1996-US11570	W 19960711

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:199840

AB The present invention relates to novel peptide derivs. that are useful for inhibition and prevention of cell adhesion and cell adhesion-mediated pathologies. This invention also relates to pharmaceutical formulations comprising these compds. and methods of using them for inhibition and prevention of cell adhesion and cell adhesion-mediated pathologies. The compds. and pharmaceutical composition of this invention can be used as therapeutic or prophylactic agents. They are particularly well-suited for treatment of many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases. Thus, coupling of 4-(2-MeC6H4NHCONH)C6H4CH2CO2H (preparation given) with protected peptide H-Leu-Asp(OCH2Ph)-Val-OCH2Ph (preparation given), followed by catalytic hydrogenolysis, gave cell adhesion inhibitor peptide 4-(2-MeC6H4NHCONH)C6H4CH2CO-Leu-Asp-Val-OH (I). All 408 prepared peptide derivs., including I, inhibited VLA4-dependent adhesion to a bovine serum albumin conjugate with H-Cys-Tyr-Asp-Glu-Leu-Pro-Gln-Leu-Val-Thr-Leu-Pro-His-Pro-Asn-Leu-His-Gly-Pro-Glu-Ile-Leu-Asp-Val-Pro-Ser-Thr-OH, with IC50 values of <1 mM.

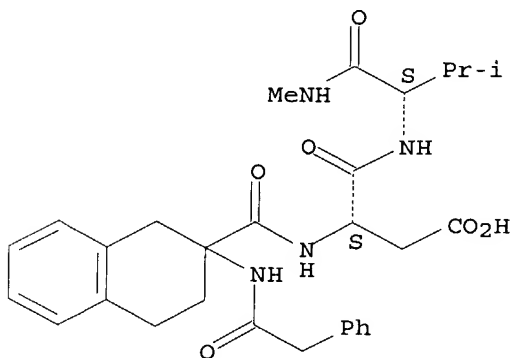
IT 187735-22-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of peptide derivs. as cell adhesion inhibitors)

RN 187735-22-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Valinamide, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-[(phenylacetyl)amino]-2-naphthalenecarbonyl-L- α -aspartyl-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 20 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:466898 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:114489

TITLE: Preparation of heterocyclic amine-compound antagonists of gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptors

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Kaneyoshi; Sugiura, Yoshihiro; Kato, Koichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 123 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

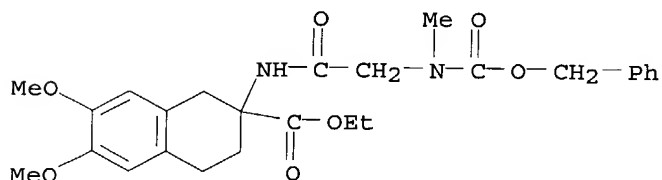
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 712845	A1	19960522	EP 1995-308331	19951121
EP 712845	B1	20011017		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08253447	A2	19961001	JP 1995-300330	19951117
CA 2163325	AA	19960522	CA 1995-2163325	19951120
US 5633248	A	19970527	US 1995-561282	19951121
AT 207058	E	20011115	AT 1995-308331	19951121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		JP 1994-286245	A	19941121
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 125:114489		
GI	For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.			
AB	The title compds. [I; Ar1, Ar2 = (un)substituted aryl; P, Q = divalent aliphatic hydrocarbyl having ≥ 2 carbon atoms and optionally having ether O or S in the chain; R1, R3 = COR, CONHR, hydrocarbyl; R = hydrocarbyl, heterocyclyl; R2, R4 = H, alkyl; group; NR1R2 and/or NR3R4 may form a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group; j = 0, 1], which demonstrate high gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) receptor antagonist activity, useful in the treatment of hormone-dependent diseases [e.g., prostate cancer (no data), endometriosis (no data), etc. (no data)], are prepared and I-containing formulations presented. Thus, II was prepared and demonstrated a IC50 of 0.08 μM against the binding of 125I-leuprolerin to human GnRH receptors.			
IT	171800-96-7P			
	RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation of heterocyclic amine-compound antagonists of gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptors)			
RN	171800-96-7 CAPLUS			
CN	2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6,7-dimethoxy-2-[[[methyl[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]acetyl]amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			



L4 ANSWER 21 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:382751 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:58082

TITLE: Preparation of N-acyltetralinamines and analogs as cholesterol biosynthesis inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Woitun, Eberhard; Maier, Roland; Mueller, Peter; Hurnaus, Rudolf; Mark, Michael; Eisele, Bernhard; Budzinski, Ralph-Michael; Hallermayer, Gerhard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dr. Karl Thomae GmbH, Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 17 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

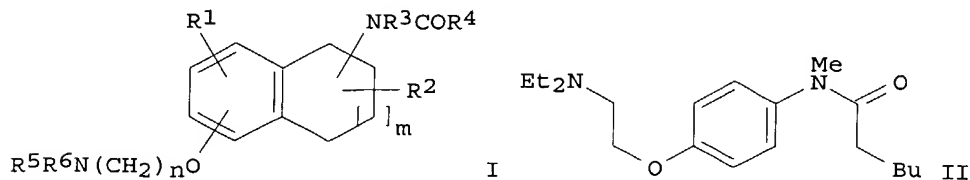
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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10/ 071,483

DE 4438029 A1 19960502 DE 1994-4438029 19941025
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1994-4438029 19941025
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:58082
GI



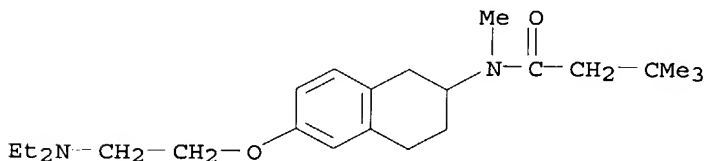
AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R2 = H or alkyl; R3 = alk(en)yl, Ph, **cyclohexyl**, etc.; R4 = (phenyl)alk(en)yl, Ph, **cyclohexyl**(alkyl), etc.; R5,R6 = H, alkyl, phenyl(alkyl); NR4R5 = heterocyclyl; m = 0-2; n = 2-4] were prepared Thus, 6-methoxy-2-tetralone was reductively aminated by MeNH and the product N-acylated by BuCH2COCl to give, after ether cleavage and reetherification with Et2NCH2CH2Cl, title compound II which had IC50 of 10⁻⁶M against cholesterol biosynthesis in human hepatoma cells in vitro.

IT 178057-83-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-acyltetralinamines and analogs as cholesterol biosynthesis inhibitors)

RN 178057-83-5 CAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-[6-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-N,3,3-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 22 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:994175 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:55797
TITLE: Preparation of heterocyclic spiro compound monoamine oxidase inhibitors and calcium channel blockers
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Kaneyoshi; Terauchi, Jun; Nagai, Yasuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 110 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 670313	A1	19950906	EP 1995-102939	19950302
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				

CA 2143903	AA 19950905	CA 1995-2143903	19950303
JP 07291935	A2 19951107	JP 1995-43344	19950303
US 5591849	A 19970107	US 1995-398290	19950303
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		JP 1994-34421	19940304

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:55797

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds. [I; A = (un)substituted aromatic ring; D = CH₂, O, NR; R = H, (un)substituted hydrocarbon group; T = H, (un)substituted hydrocarbon group; X = CH₂, CO, CH(OH); e, f, n = 1-3], which inhibit monoamine uptake, monoamine oxidase B, and/or Ca-ion uptake, and are useful for the treatment of CNS diseases, are prepared and I-containing formulations presented. Thus, **piperidine** spiro derivative II was prepared and demonstrated a IC₅₀ against 3H-norepinephrine uptake in rat cerebral cortex of 0.062 μ M.

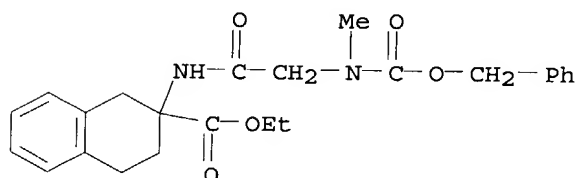
IT 171800-95-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of heterocyclic spiro compound monoamine oxidase inhibitors and calcium channel blockers)

RN 171800-95-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-[[[methyl[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]acetyl]amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 23 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:313069 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:122955

TITLE: Cytotoxic effects of sigma ligands: sigma receptor-mediated alterations in cellular morphology and viability

AUTHOR(S): Vilner, Bertold J.; de Costa, Brian R.; Bowen, Wayne D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Unit Receptor Biochem. Pharmacology, National Inst. Diabetes Digestive Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Neuroscience (1995), 15(1, Pt. 1), 117-34
CODEN: JNRSDS; ISSN: 0270-6474

PUBLISHER: Society for Neuroscience

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The morphol. effects of several neuroleptics as well as other novel and prototypic sigma ligands were examined by addition to cultures of C6 glioma cells. Sigma ligands caused loss of processes, assumption of spherical shape, and cessation of cell division. The time course and magnitude of this effect were dependent on the concentration of sigma ligand. Continued exposure to sigma compds. ultimately resulted in cell death. However, the morphol. effect was reversible when sigma ligand was removed shortly after rounding. The potency of compds. to produce these effects generally correlated with binding affinity at sigma receptors of C6 glioma cells membranes labeled with [3H](+)-pentazocine. At a concentration of 100 μ M, haloperidol, reduced haloperidol, fluphenazine, perphenazine, trifluoperazine, BD737, LR172, BE1008, and SH344 produced significant

effects in 3-6 h of exposure. Other compds., such as trifluoperidol, thioridazine, and (-)-butaclamol, produced significant effects by 24 h of exposure. Despite the requirement of micromolar concns. of ligand (some compds. were effective at 30 μ M), the effect showed a remarkable specificity for compds. exhibiting sigma receptor binding affinity. Neuroleptics lacking potent sigma affinity [e.g., (-)-sulpiride, (+)-butaclamol, and clozapine] and other compds. that lack significant sigma affinity but that are agonists or antagonists at dopamine, serotonin, adrenergic, glutamate, phencyclidine, GABA, opiate, or muscarinic cholinergic receptors were without effect on cellular morphol. at concns. up to 300 μ M over a period of 72 h. Likewise, blockers and activators of Na⁺, K⁺, and Ca²⁺ channels and a monoamine oxidase inhibitor devoid of sigma affinity were without effect. Interestingly, 1,3-di-o-tolylguanidine (DTG), (+)-3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(1-propyl)piperidine [(+)-3-PPP], (+)-pentazocine, (+)-cyclazocine, and other sigma-active benzomorphans and morphinans appeared inactive in up to 72 h of culture. However, these compds. interacted synergistically with a subeffective dose of BD737 (30 μ M) to produce effects usually in 6 h or less. Also, the pH of the culture medium had a profound effect on the activity of sigma compds. Increasing the pH from the normal range of 7.2-7.4 to pH 8.3-8.5 shifted the dose curves (30, 100, 300 μ M) for all sigma compds. to the left. Under these conditions, DTG, (+)-3-PPP, and benzomorphans produced effects in 24 h or less. Decreasing the medium pH to 6.5-6.7 markedly reduced the activity of all sigma ligands, producing significant protection from cytotoxic effects. Importantly, compds. that lacked sigma binding affinity showed neither synergism with 30 μ M MD737 nor an increase in activity at higher pH. These results confirm the sigma receptor specificity of this effect. Sigma ligands had similar effects on other cells of neuronal and non-neuronal origin, including SK-N-SH and SH-SY5Y neuroblastomas, NCB-20 hybridoma, NG 108-15 neuroblastoma-glioma hybrid, COS-7 (kidney), MRS-5 (lung), and PC12 pheochromosome vital role in cell function and may have important implications for neurodegenerative disorders and neuroleptic treatment.

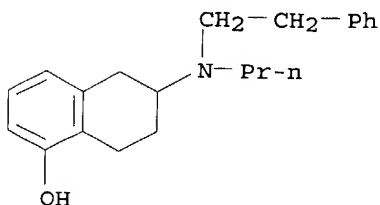
IT 87857-27-0

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(cytotoxic effects of sigma ligands: sigma receptor-mediated alterations in cellular morphol. and viability)

RN 87857-27-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenol, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-[(2-phenylethyl)propylamino]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 24 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:671968 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:271968

TITLE: Pharmacological characterization of the novel discriminative stimulus effects of a low dose of cocaine

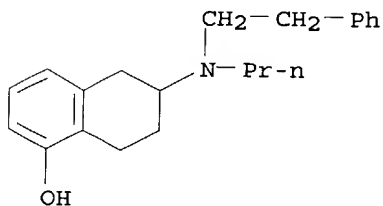
AUTHOR(S): Terry, Philip; Witkin, Jeffrey M.; Katz, Jonathan L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Inst. Drug Abuse Intramural Res. Program,
National Inst. Health, Baltimore, MD, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
(1994), 270(3), 1041-8
CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565

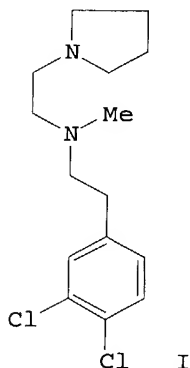
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

- AB Twelve rats were trained to press one lever after cocaine injection (3 mg/kg i.p.) and another lever after saline injection. Once rats were reliably discriminating cocaine from saline, other drugs were examined for their efficacies in substituting for cocaine. The dopamine uptake inhibitors WIN 35,428 [2- β -carbomethoxy-3- β -(4-fluorophenyl)tropane-1,5-naphthalenedisulfonate] and GBR 12909 {1-[[2-bis(4-fluorophenyl)methoxy]ethyl]-4-[3-phenylpropyl]piperazine dihydrochloride} fully substituted for cocaine (cocaine responding >80%), whereas the peripherally active cocaine methiodide and the 5-hydroxytryptamine uptake inhibitor fluoxetine did not substitute at all. Pentobarbital also failed to produced any cocaine-appropriate responding. Two selective norepinephrine uptake inhibitors were tested: tomoxetine fully substituted for the 3-mg/kg dose of cocaine and nisoxetine approached full substitution (79.7% cocaine responding). The direct-acting dopamine D-1 agonists SKF 38393 [(\pm)-7-bromo-8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-phenyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine HCl], SKF 77434 [(\pm)-7,8-dihydroxy-3-allyl-1-phenyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-benzazepine HCl] and SKF 75670 [3-methyl-7,8-dihydroxy-1-phenyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine HBr] fully substituted for cocaine, whereas the peripherally active dopamine D-1 agonist fenoldopam did not. Of four dopamine D-2 agonists tested, only quinpirole fully substituted; the others (N-0434 [(\pm)-2-(N-propyl-N-phenylethylamino)-5-hydroxytetralin], (-)-NPA [R(-)-propylnorapomorphine HCl] and SDZ 208-912 {N-[(8)-2,6-dimethylergoline-8-yl]-2,2-dimethylpropanamide}) produced very limited partial substitution (cocaine responding <32%). The results indicate that the 3 mg/kg of cocaine discriminative stimulus is centrally mediated and pharmacol. specific, but different from that produced by the more commonly used 10-mg/kg training dose. After training at 3 mg/kg of cocaine, there is an enhanced involvement of dopamine D-1 receptors in comparison with dopamine D-2 receptors. The results further suggest that not all dopamine D-2 agonists produce similar effects at a training dose of 3 mg/kg of cocaine. Finally these results suggest an involvement of norepinephrine in the discriminative stimulus effects of low doses of cocaine.
- IT 71787-90-1
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmacol. characterization of novel discriminative stimulus effects of low dose of cocaine)
- RN 71787-90-1 CAPLUS
- CN 1-Naphthalenol, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-[(2-phenylethyl)propylamino]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:106904 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:106904
 TITLE: Synthesis and evaluation of conformationally restricted N-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-N-methyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethylamines at σ receptors. 2. **Piperazines**, bicyclic amines, bridged bicyclic amines, and miscellaneous compounds
 AUTHOR(S): de Costa, Brian R.; He, Xiaoshu; Linders, Joannes T. M.; Dominguez, Celia; Gu, Zi Qiang; Williams, Wanda; Bowen, Wayne
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Med. Chem., Natl. Inst. Diabetes Dig. Kidney Dis., Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1993), 36(16), 2311-20
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 120:106904
 GI



AB As a continuation of an earlier study (J. Med. Chemical 1992, 35, 4334-4343) the σ -receptor ligand was conformationally restricted in 2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-N-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-N-methylethylamine (I) by incorporating it into homologous **piperazines** and homopiperazines, diazabicyclononanes and decanes, bridgehead bicyclooctanes and nonanes as well as other miscellaneous compds. σ -Receptor binding affinities were obtained using [3H](+)-pentazocine in guinea pig brain membranes. Probably the N lone pair orientation found in the **piperazines** affords the strongest binding interaction. Other N lone pair orientations or compds. representing unlikely staggered conformations of I [as in 4-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1,4-diazabicyclo[3.2.2]nonane] show very weak σ interaction. Comparison of the binding data of different N-substituted homologs of I with those of the 1-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-4-alkylpiperazines suggests that the 2 N atoms of I are working in opposition to one another in terms of their sensitivity to steric bulk. The high binding affinity of 1,4-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]nonanes suggests that these may approx. the Me and pyrrolidine ring conformations found in I when it is bound to the σ receptor. Binding data suggest that the conformation of I favors strong binding interaction at σ -receptors. σ -Receptor K_i 's was 0.55 nM for 1-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-4-n-butylpiperazine. Overall comparison of the results indicate that I is subject to considerable conformational freedom and suggests that the σ receptor is not subject to rigid stereochem. restraints with I. These results corroborate an earlier study

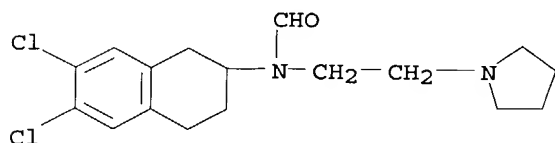
where I was restrained using simple monocyclic heterocycles.

IT 150208-75-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as σ -receptor antagonist)

RN 150208-75-6 CAPLUS

CN Formamide, N-(6,7-dichloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl)-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-, monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HBr

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:120780 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:120780

TITLE: Competitive interactions at [3H]1,3-di(2-tolyl)guanidine (DTG)-defined σ recognition sites in guinea pig brain

AUTHOR(S): DeHaven-Hudkins, Diane L.; Fleissner, Lorraine C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Enzymol. Receptor Biochem., Sterling Winthrop Pharm. Res. Div., Malvern, PA, 19355-1314, USA

SOURCE: Life Sciences (1992), 50(9), PL65-PL70

CODEN: LIFSAK; ISSN: 0024-3205

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB In saturation binding expts., (+)pentazocine, (+)3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-N-propylpiperidine (3-PPP), haloperidol, and rimcazole did not inhibit the binding of [3H]DTG in a purely competitive fashion. Although Scatchard anal. indicated that [3H]DTG bound to a single site, the inhibition curves of some, but not all, reference compds. exhibited Hill coeffs. of less than 0.8. The Scatchard data were consistent with a model of hyperbolic competitive inhibition of binding to the [3H]DTG-defined σ site, although other possibilities such as neg. cooperativity or binding to two sites cannot be definitely excluded. Compds. from numerous pharmacol. and structural causes inhibited the binding of [3H]DTG, suggesting that interactions of [3H]DTG with other receptors may have confounded the Scatchard anal. of the binding of [3H]DTG to σ recognition sites.

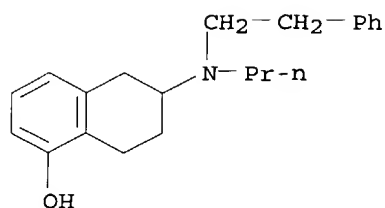
IT 87857-27-0

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

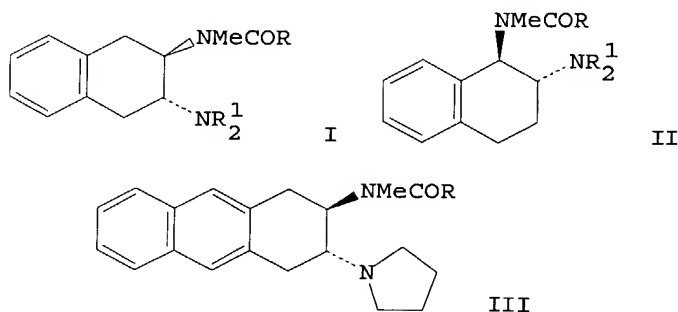
(at ditolylguanidine-defined σ recognition sites competitive interaction of, in brain)

RN 87857-27-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenol, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-[(2-phenylethyl)propylamino]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 27 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:408474 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:8474
 TITLE: Naphtho and benzo analogs of the κ opioid agonist trans-(\pm)-3,4-dichloro-N-methyl-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)cyclohexyl]benzeneacetamide
 AUTHOR(S): Freeman, Jeremiah P.; Michalson, Eric T.; D'Andrea, Stan V.; Baczynskyj, Lubomir; VonVoigtlander, Philip F.; Lahti, R. A.; Smith, Martin W.; Lawson, Charles F.; Scahill, Terrence A.; et al.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Biochem., Univ. Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN, 46556, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1991), 34(6), 1891-6
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



AB Further elaboration on the structure-activity relationships in the U-50,488 series has revealed that benzologation of this 1,2-cyclohexanediamine derivative provides compds. which either maintain the interaction with the κ receptor, e.g., phenylacetamides I and II, (R = 3,4-Cl₂C₆H₃CH₂, R₁₂N = 1-pyrrolidinyl) or eliminate the μ receptor-mediated analgesia e.g., benzamides I and II, (R = 3,4-Cl₂C₆H₃, R₁ = Me, R₁₂N = 1-pyrrolidinyl). Naphthologation also caused the elimination of μ receptor-mediated analgesia e.g., naphthalenes III (R = 3,4-Cl₂C₆H₃CH₂, 3,4-Cl₂C₆H₃). The products were prepared from dihydronaphthalenes or dihydroanthracene by a sequence of epoxidn., amination and acylation.

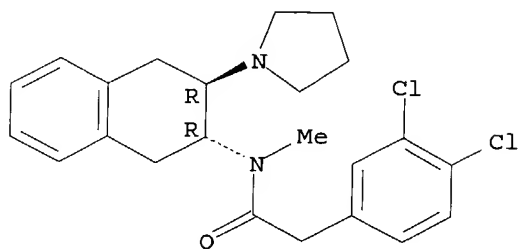
IT 115904-98-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and analgesic and opioid antagonist activity of)

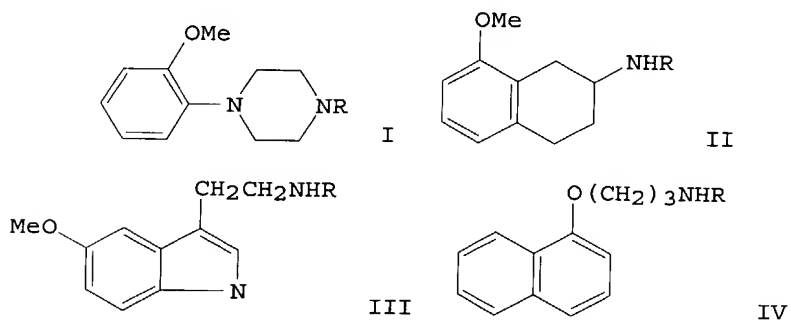
RN 115904-98-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetamide, 3,4-dichloro-N-methyl-N-[1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-2-naphthalenyl]-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 28 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:477800 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:77800
 TITLE: N-(phthalimidoalkyl) derivatives of serotonergic agents: a common interaction at 5-HT_{1A} serotonin binding sites?
 AUTHOR(S): Glennon, Richard A.; Naiman, Noreen A.; Pierson, M. Edward; Smith, J. Doyle; Ismaiel, Abd M.; Titeler, Milt; Lyon, Robert A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Coll. Virginia, Virginia Commonw. Univ., Richmond, VA, 23298-0581, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1989), 32(8), 1921-6
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:77800
 GI



AB Several classes of agents bind at central 5-HT_{1A} serotonin sites. To challenge the hypothesis that these agents bind in a relatively similar manner (i.e., share common aryl and terminal amine sites), N-(phthalimidobutyl) derivs. of several such agents were prepared. This bulky functionality is tolerated by the receptor when incorporated into examples of all major classes of 5-HT_{1A} agents [i.e., arylpiperazine, 2-aminotetralin, phenylalkylamine, indolylalkylamide, and (aryloxy)alkylamine derivs. (e.g., I, II, PhCH₂CH₂NHR, III, IV, resp.; R = 4-phthalimido-1-butyl)]. The length of the alkyl chain separating the terminal amine from the phthalimido group is of major importance, and a 4-carbon chain appears optimal. Alteration of the chain length can have a significant influence on the affinity; decreasing the chain length from 4 to 3 carbon atoms can reduce the affinity by an order of magnitude, and

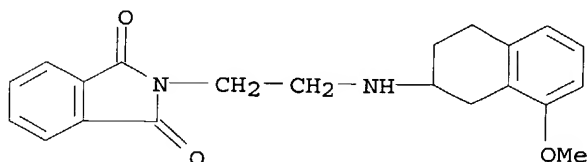
further shortening can have an even more pronounced effect.

IT 120991-69-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and serotonin receptor binding of)

RN 120991-69-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[2-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-8-methoxy-2-naphthalenyl)amino]ethyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



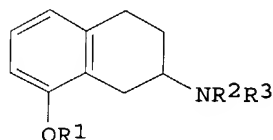
● HCl

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:57322 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:57322
TITLE: Preparation of 2-aminotetralin derivatives as drugs
INVENTOR(S): Schohe, Rudolf; Glaser, Thomas; Traber, Joerg; Allen, George S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 82 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3718317	A1	19880616	DE 1987-3718317	19870601
NO 8704939	A	19880613	NO 1987-4939	19871126
NO 166639	B	19910513		
NO 166639	C	19910821		
EP 270947	A2	19880615	EP 1987-117549	19871127
EP 270947	A3	19881228		
EP 270947	B1	19930519		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
AT 89546	E	19930615	AT 1987-117549	19871127
ES 2054649	T3	19940816	ES 1987-117549	19871127
JP 01153662	A2	19890615	JP 1987-304711	19871203
FI 8705395	A	19880611	FI 1987-5395	19871208
US 4880802	A	19891114	US 1987-130373	19871208
DD 281376	A5	19900808	DD 1987-310089	19871208
CA 1332834	A1	19941101	CA 1987-553731	19871208
DK 8706470	A	19880611	DK 1987-6470	19871209
ZA 8709254	A	19880831	ZA 1987-9254	19871209
HU 46654	A2	19881128	HU 1987-5542	19871209
AU 8782417	A1	19880616	AU 1987-82417	19871210
AU 606904	B2	19910221		
CN 87107539	A	19880713	CN 1987-107539	19871210
US 5026857	A	19910625	US 1989-378733	19890712
US 5153225	A	19921006	US 1991-682823	19910409
US 4880802	B1	19940125	US 1991-90002346	19910510

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US 5298513 A 19940329 US 1992-891485 19920529
US 5463105 A 19951031 US 1993-131267 19931001
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1986-3642192 19861210
DE 1987-3718317 19870601
EP 1987-117549 19871127
US 1987-130373 19871208
US 1989-378733 19890712
US 1991-682823 19910409
US 1992-891485 19920529
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:57322; MARPAT 110:57322
GI

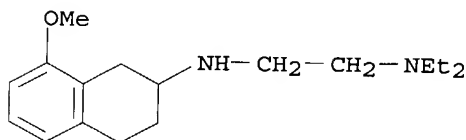


AB Title compds. I [R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, acyl, alkyl, R3 = quinuclidinyl, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or benzyl, heterocyclyl] are prepared for treating central nervous system, cardiovascular, and intestinal disorders in humans and animals. Reductive amination of 3.0 mmol 8-methoxy-2-tetralone with 9.0 mmol 4-(ethoxycarbonylaminomethyl) **piperidine** and NaBH3CN in MeOH gave 43% I [R1 = Me; NR2R3 = 4-(ethoxycarbonylaminomethyl)**piperidino**] (II). In tests measuring contraction of arteria basilaris in dogs II.2HCl showed a serotonin antagonistic effect.

IT 116618-66-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as central nervous system, cardiovascular and gastrointestinal agent)

RN 116618-66-7 CAPLUS

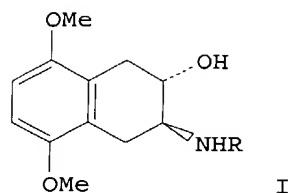
CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-diethyl-N'-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-8-methoxy-2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 30 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:551549 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:151549
TITLE: Derivatives of 2-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene, X. Syntheses of N-alkyl- and -dialkylaminoalkanoyl derivatives of trans-2-amino-3-hydroxy-5,8-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene
AUTHOR(S): Khristova, K.; Danchev, D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm., Med. Acad., Sofia, 1000, Bulg.
SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1984), 317(7), 619-23
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

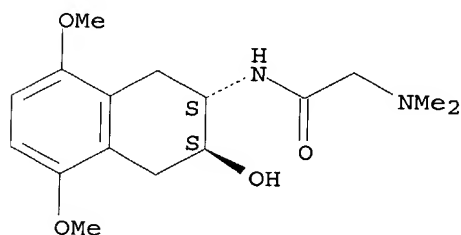
10/ 071,483

GI



- AB The amides I [R = COCH₂NR₁R₂; R₁ = H, R₂ = CHMe₂, CHMeEt, CMe₃; R₁ = R₂ = Me, Et; NR₁R₂ = pyrrolidino, **piperidino**, morpholino, 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)**piperazino**] were prepared by acylating I (R = H) with ClCOCH₂Cl and aminating I (R = COCH₂Cl). I (R = COCH₂NHCMe₃) had antiarrhythmic activity (no data).
- IT **92311-84-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
- RN 92311-84-7 CAPLUS
- CN Acetamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-hydroxy-5,8-dimethoxy-2-naphthalenyl)-, monohydrochloride, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 31 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:406778 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:6778

TITLE: Synthesis and β -adrenergic blocking activity of 2-(N-substituted amino)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-ol derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Itoh, Katsumi; Miyake, Akio; Tada, Norio; Hirata, Minoru; Oka, Yoshikazu

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Div., Takeda Chem. Ind., Ltd., Osaka, 532, Japan

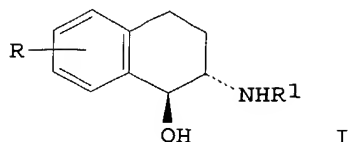
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1984), 32(1), 130-51

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



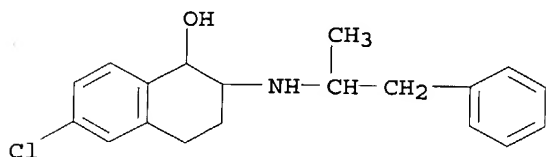
AB The title compds. I (R = alkoxy, alkylthio, substituted amino, cyano aryl, halo, etc., R1 = CHMe2, CHMeCH2CH2Ph, CHPh2 **cyclohexyl**) were prepared from 3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-naphthaleneones. I were tested in vitro for β -adrenergic activity. I (R = 6-Cl, R1 = CHPh2) at 10^{-6} M inhibited isoproterenol-induced tachycardia by 22%.

IT **90400-43-4P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and β -adrenergic activity of)

RN 90400-43-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenol, 6-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-[(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)amino]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

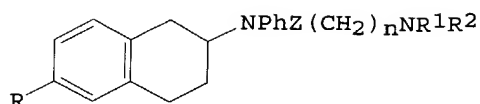


● HCl

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:121048 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:121048
 TITLE: Derivatives of 2-amino-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene)
 INVENTOR(S): Vanhoof, Pierre M.; Clarebout, Pierre M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Christiaens, A., S. A., Belg.
 SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp. Division of U.S. 3,943,172.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3984464	A	19761005	US 1974-530096	19741206
US 3943172	A	19760309	US 1973-404048	19731005
US 3981872	A	19760921	US 1974-530095	19741206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			BE 1972-46268	19721006
			US 1973-404048	19731005
			GB 1972-46268	19721006

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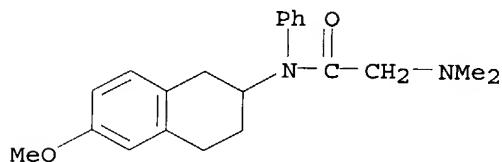
AB About 18 aminonaphthalenes I [R = H, OMe; R1 = H, Me, Et; R2 = Me, Et; or (NR1R2) = piperidino, pyrrolidino; Z = CH2, CO; n = 1,2; base or acid addition salt, e.g., fumarate and oxalate], useful as antiarrhythmics, were prepared. Thus, β -tetralol was converted to its mesylate, which was heated with PhNH2 at 130°C and the product was acidified with HCl to give 2-anilinotetralin hydrochloride (II). II was treated with NaNH2 in PhMe and then heated with Cl(CH2)3NEt2 to give I (R = H; R1 = R2 = Et; Z = CH2; n = 2) (III). Acid addition salts of III on oral administration to rats showed antiarrhythmic activity 71% of that of procainamide.

IT 61895-25-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reduction of)

RN 61895-25-8 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-phenyl-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methoxy-2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 33 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:420934 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:20934

TITLE: Aminotetralol compounds

INVENTOR(S): Sugihara, Hirotsada; Watanabe, Masazumi; Motohashi, Michio; Nishikawa, Masao; Sanno, Yasushi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 149 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

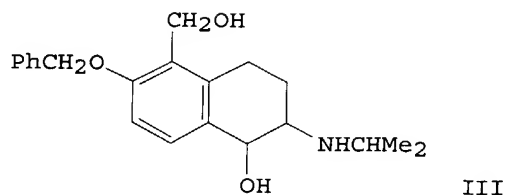
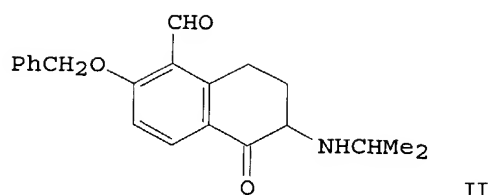
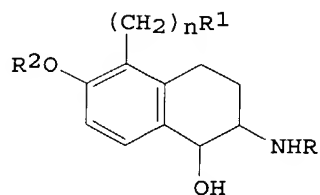
LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2525512	A1	19751218	DE 1975-2525512	19750607
DE 2525512	C2	19871126		
JP 58033219	B4	19830718	JP 1974-67539	19740612
JP 50160249	A2	19751225		
JP 51125265	A2	19761101	JP 1974-137883	19741129
JP 51086456	A2	19760729	JP 1975-8148	19750117
ZA 7503647	A	19760526	ZA 1975-3647	19750605
BE 830122	A1	19751211	BE 1975-157237	19750611
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1974-67539	19740612
			JP 1974-123539	19741025
			JP 1974-137883	19741129

GI



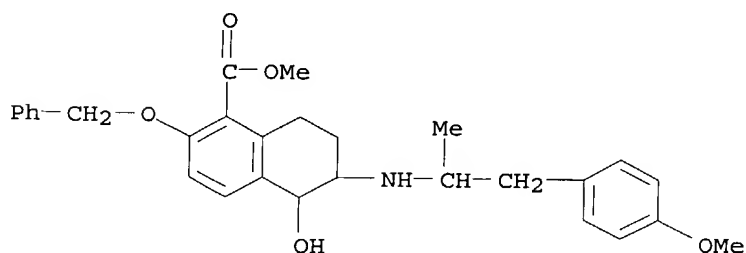
AB Tetrahydronaphthols I (R = Me₂CH, Me₃C, **cyclohexyl**, 4-MeOC₆H₄CH₂CHMe, etc; R₁ = H, Ac, HO, NO₂, CN, NH₂, etc; R₂ = H, PhCH₂, Me; n = 0,1,2), useful as bronchodilators, were prepared. Thus, reduction of II with NaBH₄ gave III. Several methods for the preparation of starting materials and animal test procedures were described. Pharmaceutical formulations were given.

IT 59605-18-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reduction of)

RN 59605-18-4 CAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5-hydroxy-6-[[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]amino]-2-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 34 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:105281 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:105281

TITLE: Aminotetralol compounds

INVENTOR(S) : Sugihara, Hirotsada; Watanabe, Masazumi; Motohashi, Michio; Nishikawa, Masao; Sanno, Yasushi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: *Handbook Chemical Ind. Ger. Offen.*, 63 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

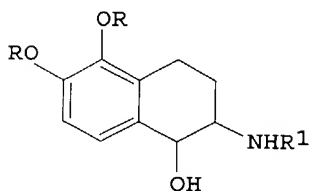
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

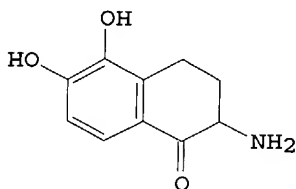
10/ 071,483

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2514455	A1	19751030	DE 1975-2514455	19750403
JP 50148341	A2	19751127	JP 1974-44631	19740419
JP 50140432	A2	19751111	JP 1974-46097	19740423
JP 50142547	A2	19751117	JP 1974-47211	19740425
JP 58026332	B4	19830602		
DK 7500872	A	19751020	DK 1975-872	19750304
US 4010202	A	19770301	US 1975-555128	19750304
NO 7500835	A	19751021	NO 1975-835	19750312
AU 7579045	A1	19760916	AU 1975-79045	19750313
ES 435624	A1	19770316	ES 1975-435624	19750314
CA 1050557	A1	19790313	CA 1975-222226	19750317
FR 2267763	A1	19751114	FR 1975-9116	19750324
FR 2267763	B1	19780630		
BE 827375	A1	19750929	BE 1975-154941	19750328
AT 7502490	A	19770115	AT 1975-2490	19750402
AT 338773	B	19770912		
CH 617180	A	19800514	CH 1975-4321	19750404
NL 7504551	A	19751021	NL 1975-4551	19750416
SE 7504450	A	19751020	SE 1975-4450	19750417
FI 7501146	A	19751020	FI 1975-1146	19750417
GB 1502155	A	19780222	GB 1975-16345	19750421
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1974-44631	19740419
			JP 1974-46097	19740423
			JP 1974-47211	19740425
OTHER SOURCE(S):		CASREACT 84:105281		
GI				



I



III

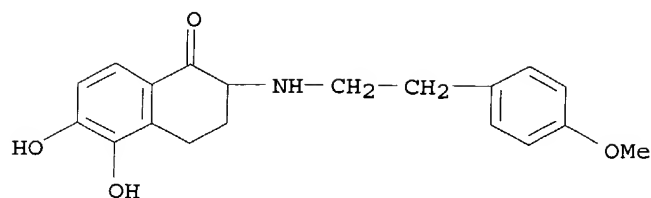
AB Aminotetrahydronaphthols I (R = H, Me, PhCH₂; R₁ = cyclohexyl, PhCH₂CH₂, cyclobutyl, MeOCH₂CH₂, PhCHMeCH₂, etc.) were prepared by the reaction of a dihydroxyaminodihydronaphthalenone with an aldehyde or ketone and hydrogenation of the intermediate. Thus, I (R = R₁ = H) (II) reacted with Ph(CH₂)₂CHO in EtOH, followed by hydrogenation to give I (R = H, R₁ = PhCH₂CH₂CH₂). II was prepared by the hydrogenation of III. I were useful as bronchodilators. Test data and pharmaceutical formulations were given.

IT 58475-69-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 58475-69-7 CAPLUS

CN 1(2H)-Naphthalenone, 3,4-dihydro-5,6-dihydroxy-2-[[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-, hydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HBr

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:403674 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:3674
 TITLE: Antiarrhythmic N-(aminoalkyl)- and
 N-(aminoalkanoyl)-N-phenyl-1,2,3,4-
 tetrahydronaphthalenamines
 INVENTOR(S): Vanhoof, Pierre; Clarebout, Pierre
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Manufacture de Produits Pharmaceutiques A. Christiaens
 S. A.
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 29 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2349841	A1	19740411	DE 1973-2349841	19731004
DE 2349841	B2	19791129		
DE 2349841	C3	19800814		
BE 805437	A1	19740328	BE 1973-136144	19730928
ZA 7307695	A	19740828	ZA 1973-7695	19731001
CA 1020944	A1	19771115	CA 1973-182410	19731002
FR 2201891	A1	19740503	FR 1973-35524	19731004
AU 7361014	A1	19750410	AU 1973-61014	19731004
AT 7308487	A	19750715	AT 1973-8487	19731004
AT 329041	B	19760426		
DD 107903	C	19740820	DD 1973-173906	19731005
DD 108903	C	19741012	DD 1973-175710	19731005
HU 167253	P	19750927	HU 1973-CI1414	19731005
ES 419381	A1	19760401	ES 1973-419381	19731005
GB 1440440	A	19760623	GB 1972-46268	19731005
CH 585691	A	19770315	CH 1973-14285	19731005
CH 589607	A	19770715	CH 1976-13702	19731005
NL 156131	B	19780315	NL 1973-13721	19731005
JP 49092056	A2	19740903	JP 1973-112750	19731006
US 3981872	A	19760921	US 1974-530095	19741206
AT 7409956	A	19760115	AT 1974-9956	19741213
AT 332386	B	19760927		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1972-46268	19721006
			AT 1973-8487	19731004
			US 1973-404048	19731005

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Fourteen aminonaphthalenes I [R = H or OMe; R₁ = H; R₂ = NPhCO(CH₂)₂NHR₄ or NPh(CH₂)_nNR₃R₄ with n = 2 or 3; R₃ = H, Me, or Et, R₄ = Me or Et, or NR₃R₄ = 1-pyrrolidinyl or piperidino] were prepared, mainly as

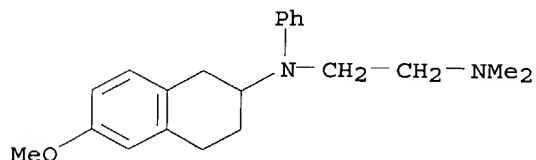
salts, by reaction of I (R1 = H, R2 = NHPh) (II) with Cl(CH2)nNR3R4 or successive reaction of II with ClCO(CH2)2Cl and R4NH2, optionally followed by LiAlH4 reduction II were prepared by NaBH4 reduction of I (R1R2 = O), reaction of the resulting I (R1 = H, R2 = OH) with ClSO2Me, and subsequent reaction with PhNH2. I had antiarrhythmic activity in rats.

IT 52802-29-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 52802-29-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-phenyl-N'-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methoxy-2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 36 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:111008 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:111008

TITLE: [2-(Acylamino)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-naphthylsulfonyl]ureas

INVENTOR(S): Heerdt, Ruth; Huebner, Manfred; Schmidt, Felix Helmut; Thiel, Max; AumueUler, Walter

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer, Mannheim G.m.b.H.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 17 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2135805	A1	19730208	DE 1971-2135805	19710717
GB 1336983	A	19731114	GB 1972-32364	19720711
FR 2146260	A1	19730302	FR 1972-25217	19720712
SE 382632	B	19760209	SE 1972-9167	19720712
CH 577468	A	19760715	CH 1975-16011	19720712
CH 583187	A	19761231	CH 1972-10482	19720712
AT 320661	B	19750225	AT 1972-6093	19720714
AT 324350	B	19750825	AT 1973-9454	19720714
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1971-2135805	19710717

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Nineteen title compds. [I, e.g. R = 2,5-MeOMeC6H3, 2,5-MeOFC6H3, 2,5-(MeO)2C6H3, 2,5-EtOC1C6H3, 3-(β-methoxyethoxy)-2-thienyl, fluoren-9-ylmethyl, 5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl; R1 = Bu, cyclopentyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3-cyclohexenyl, 1-adamantyl, or 4-methylpiperidino], useful as hypoglycemics, were prepared by reaction of II with OCNR1 or of III with H2NR1. I (R = 5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl, R1 = **cyclohexyl**) was prepared by adding 5-methylisoxazole-3-carbonyl chloride to N-(2-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-naphthylsulfonyl)-N'-cyclohexylurea.

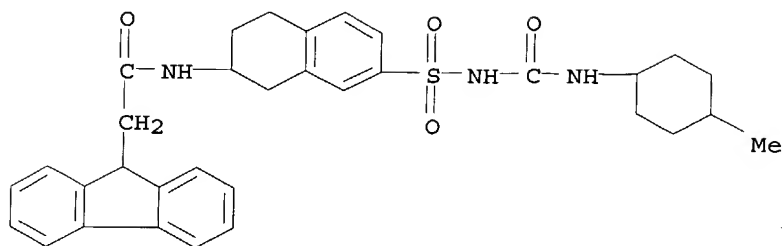
IT 40153-68-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 40153-68-2 CAPLUS

CN 9H-Fluorene-9-acetamide, N-[1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-naphthalenyl]- (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 37 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:522371 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:122371

TITLE: Effect of N-cycloalkylation on the cardiovascular activity of noradrenalone

AUTHOR(S): Chang, L. C. T.; Cobbin, L. B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Univ. Sydney, Sydney, Australia

SOURCE: Archives Internationales de Pharmacodynamie et de Therapie (1972), 197(2), 222-35

CODEN: AIPTAK; ISSN: 0003-9780

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

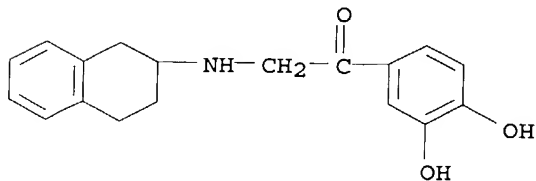
AB N-cycloalkyl substituted noradrenalones such as N-cyclobutyl noradrenalone (I) [34604-72-3], N-cyclopentyl noradrenalone [16149-16-9], and N-cyclohexyl noradrenalone [16149-18-1] act directly upon adrenergic receptors and release noradrenaline from sympathetic nerve endings, and adrenaline from the suprarenal glands. They increase amplitude of contraction and coronary flow in isolated perfused kitten hearts. In spinal cats the compds. cause an initial depressor response, followed by a secondary increase in the blood pressure, accompanied by a small increase in heart rate. They are much less potent than the naturally occurring catechol amines on the cardiovascular system. All compds. except N-cyclohexyl noradrenalone cause contraction of the spleen but none had any significant effect upon the nictitating membrane.

IT 33406-45-0

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(circulation in response to)

RN 33406-45-0 CAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 38 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:99694 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:99694

TITLE: Blood sugar-lowering sulfonylamino pyrimidines

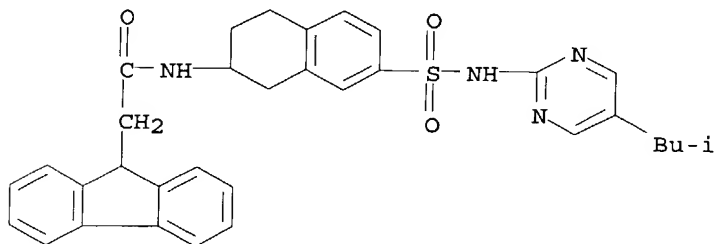
INVENTOR(S): Hagedorn, Adolf; Huebner, Manfred; Heerdt, Ruth;

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schmidt, Felix Helmut; AumueUler, Walter
 SOURCE: Boehringer Mannheim G.m.b.H.
 Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2022746	A	19711202	DE 1970-2022746	19700509
CH 563992	A	19750715	CH 1971-6640	19710505
CH 563993	A	19750715	CH 1975-3593	19710505
CH 563994	A	19750715	CH 1975-3594	19710505
CH 572913	A	19760227	CH 1975-3595	19710505
GB 1291661	A	19721004	GB 1971-1291661	19710506
FR 2100641	A5	19720324	FR 1971-16514	19710507
FR 2100641	B1	19750418		
AT 306728	B	19730425	AT 1971-3996	19710507
AT 306737	B	19730425	AT 1972-4102	19710507
AT 306738	B	19730425	AT 1972-4104	19710507
AT 307428	B	19730525	AT 1972-4103	19710507
			DE 1970-2022746	19700509

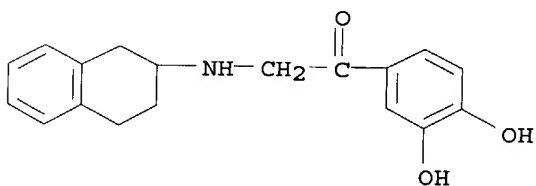
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Approx. 20 title compds. [I, R = 5,2-Me(MeO)C₆H₃, 5,2-Cl(MeO)C₆H₃, 5,2-Cl(EtO)C₆H₃, 5,2-F(MeO)C₆H₃, 5,2-Br(MeO)C₆H₃, 9-fluorenylmethyl, 2-MeOC₆H₄, 3-ethoxy-2-thienyl, 3-(2-methoxyethoxy)-2-thienyl; R₁ = Me₂CHO, Pr, MeOCH₂, Me₂CHS, Me₂CHCH₂, PhCH₂, MeOCH₂CH₂, **cyclohexyl**, cyclohexylmethyl, cyclohexyloxy, Ph; R₂ = H, Me; R₁R₂ = (CH₂)₄] were prepared - (2-Methoxy-5-methylbenzamido)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-7-sulfonyl chloride was treated with 2-amino-5-isopropoxypyrimidine in absolute pyridine to give I [R = 5,2-Me(MeO)C₆H₃, R₁ = Me₂CHO, R₂ = H]. -Fluorenylacetyl chloride was treated with 2-amino-N-(5-isobutyl-2-pyrimidinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-7-sulfonamide to give 2-(9-fluorenylacetamido)-N-(5-isobutyl-2-pyrimidinyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-7-sulfonamide. - (5-Chloro-2-methoxybenzamido)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-7-sulfonamide Na salt and 5-isobutyl-2-trimethylammonio-pyrimidine chloride gave I [R = 5,2-Cl(MeO)C₆H₃, R₁ = Me₂CHCH₂, R₂ = H].
 IT **35204-80-9P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)
 RN 35204-80-9 CAPLUS
 CN 9H-Fluorene-9-acetamide, N-[1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-[[[5-(2-methylpropyl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-naphthalenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

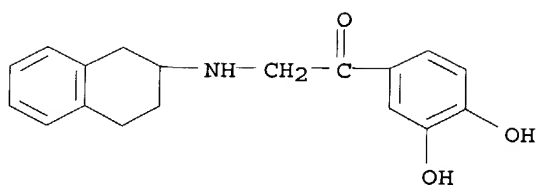


10/ 071,483

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:10300
TITLE: Acute toxicities of N-cycloalkyl derivatives of noradrenalone and their effects on voluntary locomotor activity in mice
AUTHOR(S): Chang, L. C. T.; Cobbin, L. B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Univ. Sydney, Sydney, Australia
SOURCE: Archives Internationales de Pharmacodynamie et de Therapie (1971), 192(2), 279-85
CODEN: AIPTAK; ISSN: 0003-9780
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The acute toxicities of N-cycloalkyl derivs. of noradrenalone (I) [499-61-6] in mice were less than those of catechol amines, their derivs., and isoprenaline [7683-59-2]. N-cyclobutyl noradrenalone [33406-44-9] stimulated the central nervous system, while N- β -tetrahydronaphthyl noradrenalone [33406-45-0] and I were inhibitory. N-cyclopentyl and N-cyclohexyl I had no significant effect on the voluntary locomotor activity.
IT 33406-45-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(nervous system in response to, toxicity in relation to)
RN 33406-45-0 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



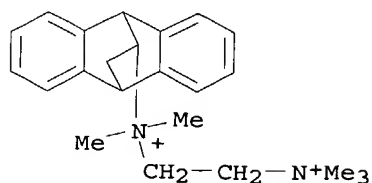
L4 ANSWER 40 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:516734 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:116734
TITLE: New sympathomimetic amines. 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthylamine and of noradrenaline
AUTHOR(S): Temple, Diana M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Sydney, Sydney, Australia
SOURCE: Australian Journal of Chemistry (1967), 20(3), 601-4
CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB For the study of their sympathomimetic or sympatholytic actions, compds. of the structures I and II were prepared by known methods: I in which R = cyclopentyl, R' = H or Me, and R = cyclobutylmethyl, R' = H; and II in which R = cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, **cyclohexyl**, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl, or p-acetylphenyl.
IT 16149-22-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 16149-22-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetophenone, 3',4'-dihydroxy-2-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)amino]-, hydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:453927 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:53927
 TITLE: 9,10-Ethano-9,10-dihydroanthracene diamines
 INVENTOR(S): Boissier, Jacques R.; Ratouis, Roger
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe Industrielle pour la Fabrication des
 Antibiotiques (S.I.F.A.)
 SOURCE: Fr., 4 pp.
 CODEN: FRXXAK
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	FR 1451527		19660902	FR	19650722
GI	For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.				
AB	Preparation of alkylenediamines of 9,10-ethano-9,10-dihydroanthracene (II) is described where in I and RNH(CH ₂) _n NR ₁ R ₂ (R = H or Me; R ₁ and R ₂ = H, Me, alkyl, or piperidine; n = 2 or 3) are hydrogenated over PtO ₂ or Raney Ni to form II. Thus 22 g. I, 10 g. Me ₂ NCH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂ and 0.5 g. PtO ₂ were agitated 4 hrs. at 20° under 50 bars H. After the separation of catalyst the crude oil was dissolved in 100 ml. ether and acidified with 100 ml. 2N HCl (in EtOH). After 15 hrs. at 0°, 60% II (R = H, R ₁ = R ₂ = Me, n = 2).2HCl, m. 225-30°, was obtained. Similarly were prepared II (R = R ₁ = R ₂ = Me; n = 2).2HCl (III), m. 246-8°, 58% yield and III.2MeI, m. 185-90°. These compds. are useful as spasmolytic agents and remedies of hypotension.				
IT	10047-96-8P				
	RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)				
RN	10047-96-8 CAPLUS				
CN	1,2-Ethanediaminium, N-(9,10-dihydro-9,10-ethanoanthracen-11-yl)-N,N,N',N',N'-pentamethyl-, diiodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

● 2 I⁻

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:103968 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:103968
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:19518h,19519a-b
 TITLE: β -Adrenergic blocking medicaments
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.
 SOURCE: 19 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR M3564		19651102	FR	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 19620117

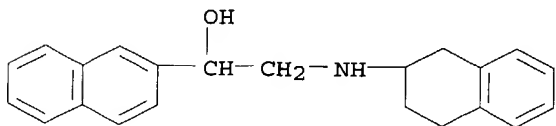
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Compns. containing compds. of the general formula I have β -adrenergic blocking activity and are useful in the treatment of coronary arterial disorders. The compns. may be in the form of tablets and capsules containing 5-500 mg. I. The preparation of compns. is described containing I (R and NR'R'' given): H, EtNH; H, PrNH; H, cyclohexylamino; Me, NH₂; H, PhCH₂CH₂NH; H, BuNH; H, iso-PrNH; H, iso-Pr₂N (II); H, **piperidino**; H, Me₂N. To a stirred solution of 10 parts 2-bromoacetylnaphthalene in 10 parts MeOH was rapidly added 3 parts NaBH₄ at <25° and, after 30 min. at 20°, pouring into ice and extracting with Et₂O gave crude 1-(2-naphthyl)-2-bromoethanol (III). Heating 6.3 parts III and 8 parts iso-Pr₂NH in 16 parts EtOH under reflux 16 hrs. gave after evaporation, conversion to the hydrochloride, and chromatography of the base on Al₂O₃, II.HCl, m. 160-1° (MeOH-AcOEt).

IT **6047-53-6**, 2-Naphthalenemethanol, α -[[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)amino]methyl]- (preparation of)

RN 6047-53-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenemethanol, α -[[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)amino]methyl]- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 43 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:60720 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:60720
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:10621f-g
 TITLE: Naphthols
 INVENTOR(S): Gac, Robert; Zeppieri, Louis
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Progil
 SOURCE: 21 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 PATENT INFORMATION:

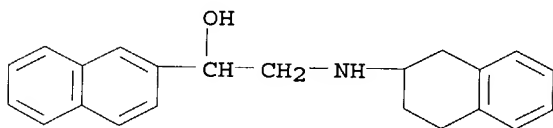
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 1344298		19631129	FR	19620830
GB 1038147			GB	

AB Tetralones and tetralols were heated at .apprx. their b.p. at 1-5 atmospheric in the presence of a dehydrogenation catalyst such as Ni, Cu, Fe, Co, Cr, or Pt on a CaO, MgO, CuO, SrO, or ZnO support to give the title compds. (apparatus pictured). Thus, 1 part CuO was mixed with 2 parts ZnO, cylindrical pellets (3 + 3 mm.) were prepared from the mixture, and the pellets reduced in H at 100-275° to give a catalyst containing metallic Cu. The prepared catalyst (1000 g.) was placed in a reactor at 200°, 1700 g. tetralone preheated at 200°, and the tetralone passed over the catalyst bed at 10 m./hr. 10 hrs. to give a product containing 22.1% α -naphthol and no tetrahydronaphthol.

IT 6047-53-6, 2-Naphthalenemethanol, α -[[[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)amino]methyl]- (pharmaceutical containing)

RN 6047-53-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenemethanol, α -[[[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)amino]methyl]- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

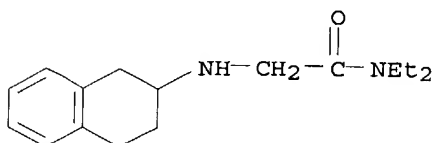


L4 ANSWER 44 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:7606 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:7606
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:1410f-h
 TITLE: Tetrahydro- β -naphthylamine derivatives
 INVENTOR(S): Voigtlaender, Wolfgang; Wunderlich, Helmut
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DD 19176		19600616	DD	

AB The title products were made by treating tetrahydro- β -naphthylamine (I) in the presence of aqueous bases with equimolar amts. of alkylhalides. Thus, BuBr 29 was added dropwise to a stirred mixture of I 30 in 2N NaOH 100 and the mixture refluxed 2 hrs. and distilled to obtain N-butyltetrahydro- β -naphthylamine 21 parts, b2 118-25°. Similarly prepared were the following derivs. of I: N-allyl, b2 115-21°; N-tetralylglycinediethylamide, b3-4 215-23°; N-tetralyl- β -alaninediethylamide, b1-2 186-91°, N-tetralyl-N-allyl- β -alaninediethylamide, b2-3 212-15°, N(piperidinoethyl)tetralylamine, b1 158-64°, N-tetralyl-N-methyl-N',N'-

diethylethylenediamine, b2-3 158-63°.
 IT 93141-87-8, Acetamide, N,N-diethyl-2-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)amino]-
 (preparation of)
 RN 93141-87-8 CAPLUS
 CN Acetamide, N,N-diethyl-2-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)amino]- (7CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



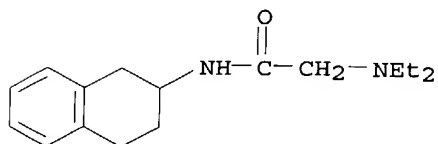
L4 ANSWER 45 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:124926 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:124926
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:23560d-h
 TITLE: Syntheses of oxytocics. I. Syntheses of
 2-(diethylamino)acetamide derivatives
 AUTHOR(S): Horii, Zenichi; Watanabe, Toshio
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Osaka
 SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1961), 81, 636-9
 CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB RNH₂ (2 moles) in C₆H₆ or Et₂O at 0-5° was treated with 1 mole ClCH₂COCl; or 1 mole RNH₂ in C₅H₅N or Me₃SN was treated with 1 mole ClCH₂COCl, or, 1 mole RNH₂ in 10% aqueous NaOH at 0-5° was treated with 1 mole ClCH₂COCl with vigorous stirring to give RNHCOCH₂Cl (I) (R, % yield, and m.p. given): C₆H₁₁, 42, 108-9°; 3,4-dimethyl-5-oxazolyl, 30, 96°; 4,5-dimethyl-2-thiazolyl, 33, 143-5°; o-EtOC₆H₄, 48, 66-7°; 2-C₅H₄N, 21, 122-4°; 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl, 56, 132°; 2-indanyl, 55, 124-5°; PhCH₂, 30, 93°; PhCH₂CH₂, 47, 62°; 3-indolyl, 62, 175°; 3-indolyethyl, 41, 87-8°. Similarly were prepared RCOCH₂Cl (R, % yield, and b.p./mm. or m.p. given): Et₂N, 83, 104°/8; **piperidino**, 28, 108-9°; morpholino, 37, 78-86°/0.08. Reaction of I and Et₂NH gave RNHCOCH₂NEt₂ (II), (R, % yield, b.p./mm. and m.p. of salt given): C₆H₁₁, 68, 118-25°/2 (picrate, m. 178-80°); 2-thienyl, 79, - (free base, m. 64-5°); 3,4-dimethyl-5-oxazolyl, 55, 120-4°/0.02 (HCl salt, m. 135-6°); 4,5-dimethyl-2-thiazolyl, 85, 167°/4 (HCl salt, m. 185-7°); o-EtOC₆H₄, 69, 140-5°/1 (HCl salt, m. 126°); 2-C₅H₄N, 30, 133°/2.5 (diperchlorate, m. 197-8°); 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl, 64, 180-3°/0.04 (HCl salt, m. 106°); 2-indanyl, 82, -, (free base, m. 54-5°); PhCH₂, 70, 140-6°/0.03 (picrate, m. 160-1°); PhCH₂CH₂, 65, 162-4°/0.03 (picrate, m. 145-6°); 3-indolyl, 42, 200°/0.02 (free base, m. 154-5°); 3-indolyethyl, 93, 240°/0.08 (free base, m. 57-8°). Similarly were prepared RCOCH₂NEt₂ (R, % yield, b.p./mm. and m.p. of salt given): Et₂N, 84, 76°/0.2 (tartrate, m. 136°); **piperidino**, 65, 108-12°/2 (perchlorate, m. 131.5-2°); morpholino, 42, 85-95°/0.05 (perchlorate, m. 213-15°). Among the products tested II (R = 2-thienyl) showed 1/100 and that of II (R = 3-indolyethyl) showed 1/150 efficiency, resp., of ergometrine.
 IT 110334-06-0, Acetamide, 2-diethylamino-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)-, hydrochloride

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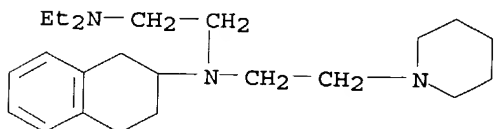
(preparation of)
RN 110334-06-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-diethylamino-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)-,
hydrochloride (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L4 ANSWER 46 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:103341 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:103341
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:19627i,19628a
TITLE: Bisquaternary bis(dialkylaminoethyl)- β -
tetralylamines
INVENTOR(S): Voigtlander, Wolfgang; Wunderlich, Helmut
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

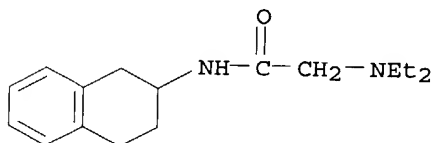
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	DD 17096		19590620	DD	
AB	Sym. or unsym. bis(dialkylaminoethyl)- β -tetralylamines were produced by the following reaction. Tetrahydro- β -naphthylamine 30, K ₂ CO ₃ 30, and xylene 50 was heated with stirring and .beta.piperidinoethyl chloride 35 parts added. The mixture was refluxed 1 hr. β -Piperidinoethyl chloride 35 parts was dropped in slowly and the mixture refluxed 2 hrs. After cooling, alkalizing, fractionating of the xylene solution and reaction with MeI, N,N-bis(β - piperidinoethyl)- β -tetralylamine-2MeI, m. 246-7°, was obtained. The following compds. were also prepared: N,N- bis(β -diethylaminoethyl)- β -tetralylamine-2MeI, m. 224-6°; N-(β -diethylaminoethyl)- N-(.beta.piperidinoethyl)- β -tetralylamine-2MeI, 224-5°. The compds. were used as drugs.				
IT	103645-39-2, Piperidine, 1-{2-[(2-diethylaminoethyl)(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)amino]ethyl}- (preparation of)				
RN	103645-39-2 CAPLUS				
CN	Piperidine, 1-[2-[(2-diethylaminoethyl)(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)amino]ethyl]- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



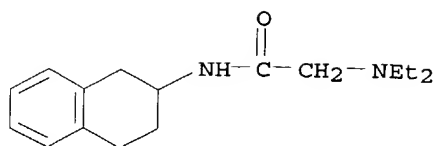
L4 ANSWER 47 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

10/ 071,483

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:18679 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:18679
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:3751a-c
TITLE: Comparison of in vitro and in vivo effects of four synthetic oxytocics on pregnant human uterus
AUTHOR(S): Sandberg, Finn; Ingelman-Sundberg, Axel; Lindgren, Lennart; Ryden, Gunnar
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sabbatsbergs Sjukhys, Stockholm
SOURCE: Arzneimittel-Forschung (1959), 9, 544-8
CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Four synthetic oxytocics, N,N-diethyl-N'-(2-tetralyl)glycinamide-HCl, N,N,N',N'-tetraethylglycinamide-HCl, 2-(2,6-dimethylpiperidinomethyl)naphthalene-HCl (I), and Methergin (II) were tested in vitro and on the human uterus in the 1st and 3rd stages of labor. Both I and II have a pronounced oxytocic effect in vitro and in vivo; I appeared to be more effective in vitro and caused significantly less loss of blood in 20-mg. doses. In the 1st stage of labor 0.1 mg. II had a stronger oxytocic effect than 10 mg. I. The other 2 compds. were active in the guinea pig and rabbit, but inactive in vitro and on the human uterus.
IT 101438-41-9, Acetamide, 2-diethylamino-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)-
(oxytocic activity of)
RN 101438-41-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-diethylamino-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 48 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:84989 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:84989
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:15337i,15338a
TITLE: Action of some sympatholytic agents on pregnancy in the rat
AUTHOR(S): Bovet-Nitti, F.; Bovet, D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. super sanita, Rome
SOURCE: Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine (1959), 100, 555-7
CODEN: PSEBAA; ISSN: 0037-9727
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Seventeen diverse drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system, including certain sympatholytic derivs. of the tetrahydro-2-naphthylamine and 2-aminomethylbenzodioxan series, were tested for action on gestation in the rat. Certain ones interfered with normal pregnancy but their mechanism of action is not explained.
IT 101438-41-9, Acetamide, 2-diethylamino-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)-
(effect on pregnancy)
RN 101438-41-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-diethylamino-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

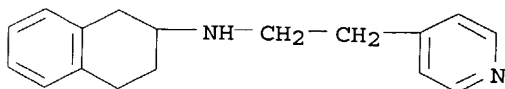


L4 ANSWER 49 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:25540 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:25540
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:5074a-i,5075a-b
 TITLE: Condensation of 4-vinylpyridine and 2-methyl-6-vinylpyridine with primary and secondary amines
 AUTHOR(S): Profit, Elmar
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Tech. Hochschule, Halle, Germany
 SOURCE: Journal de Physiologie (Paris, 1946-1992) (1956), 4, 19-34
 CODEN: JOPHAN; ISSN: 0021-7948
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. Chemical Tech. 7, 511 (1955); 4-Vinylpyridine (I) and 2-methyl-6-vinylpyridine (II) reacted readily with 1-4 moles primary and secondary alkyl and aryl amines upon refluxing at 120-40° for 2-6.75 hrs. in the presence of 0.01-0.02 mole AcOH as catalyst. In some cases polymerization rather than condensation occurred. I did not react with Me2CHNH2. The following derivs. of I were prepared: with 2 moles BuNH2, yellow liquid, 28.7% yield, b6.2 162-7°, nD20 1.5390; with 1 mole isohexylamine (III), 47.8% yellow oil, b0.8 111-17°; with 2 moles III, 6.5% viscous yellow oil, b1 194-200°; with 1 mole PhNH2, 61% white crystals, m. 61.5°, b0.5 162-6°, nD20 1.6043; with 1 mole p-toluidine, 60.9% yellow odorless oil, b0.5 180-5°, nD20 1.5969, and 12% viscous yellow oil of aromatic odor, b0.25 236-41°, nD20 10.6001; with 1 mole m-toluidine, 76.3% light greenish turbid oil, b2 184-7°, nD20 1.5928; with 1 mole o-anisidine, 72.4% yellow odorless oil, b0.3 176-7°, nD20 1.5951; with 1 mole p-anisidine, 78.1% yellow oil with an aminelike odor, b0.4 180-5°, nD20 1.5871; with 1 mole 2-aminophenyl-1-propyl ether, 71.3% greenish yellow oil, b0.6 179-85°, nD20 1.5753; with 1 mole PhCH2NH2, 50.2% colorless and odorless oil, b0.3 143°, nD20 1.5679; with 2 moles PhCH2NH2, 15.8% yellow milky oil of strong odor, b0.4 235°, nD20 1.5795; with 1 mole "1-propoxy-4-(1'-methyl)-benzylamine", 63.4% yellow-green oil, b1 184-90°, nD20 1.5420; with 1 mole methyl anthranilate, 20% yellow-brown oil of sweetish odor, b0.6 166°, nD20 1.5947; with 1 mole α-naphthylamine, 58.7% green viscous oil, b0.8 226-8°; with 1 mole 1:1 mixture of 1- and 2-aminotetrahydronaphthalenes, 80% green, viscous oil, b0.2 195-206°, nD20 1.6113; with ε-aminocapronitrile, 47.0% yellow, odorless oil, b0.3 158-66°, nD20 1.5090, and a yellow oil of aminelike odor, b0.6 246-56°, nD20 1.5359; with 2 moles hexamethylenediamine, 14.4% odorless and colorless oil, b0.25, 159-62°, nD20 1.5138, and 21.1% yellow oil of aminelike odor, b2.4 216-19°, nD20 1.5331. 1-Propoxy-2-amino-4-nitrobenzene (IV) gave with I an oil, b1.5 174-244° (decomposition) 2-Vinylpyridine and IV gave a yellow powder, m. 105°. I with Et2NH yielded 8% brown liquid, b12 124-8°; with Pr2NH, a colorless solid, m. above 215°; with Bu2NH a yellow oil of aminelike odor, b19 171-5°, nD20 1.4893; with diisohexylamine, 66.6% white solid, m. 276-98°; with n-benzylaniline, 55.8% orange colored oil of aminelike odor, b6.3 203-5°, nD20 1.6180; with phthalimide, grayish crystals, m.

138° (from C₆H₆); with tech. pyrrolidine, 28.4% greenish oil of aminelike odor, b₁₂ 145-8°, nD₂₀ 1.5272; with **piperidine**, 83.7% light green oil, b₁₆ 156-60°, nD₂₀ 1.5261; with 2-pipecoline, brown, jellylike mass; with tetrahydroquinoline, greenish, odorless oil, b_{0.2} 171-3°, nD₂₀ 1.6004. The following derivs. of II were prepared: with 1 mole PrNH₂, 51.7% yellow liquid, b₁₄ 125-6°, nD₂₀ 1.5080; with 2 moles PrNH₂, 31.0% yellow oil, b_{0.6} 161°, nD₂₀ 1.5359; with BuNH₂, colorless liquid of aminelike odor, b_{0.6} 88-92° with resin formation, nD₂₀ 1.5024; with 1 mole III, 37.0% colorless oil, b₁₂ 148-52°, nD₂₀ 1.4945; with 2 moles III, 56.9% green viscous oil, b_{0.4} 178-83°, nD₂₀ 1.5240; with 1 mole PhNH₂, 81.6% white crystals, m. 59°, b_{0.9} 154°, nD₂₀ 1.5914; with 1 mole o-toluidine, 81.5% yellow oil, b_{0.7} 160-3°, nD₂₀ 1.5827; with 1 mole m-toluidine, 65.5% yellow liquid, b_{0.8} 152-4°, nD₂₀ 1.5830; with 1 mole p-toluidine, 68.4% yellow oil, b_{0.5} 176°, nD₂₀ 1.5860; with 1 mole o-anisidine, 68.6% yellow oil, b_{0.2} 164°, nD₂₀ 1.5852; with 1 mole p-anisidine, 67.2% yellow oil, b_{0.15} 168-70°, nD₂₀ 1.5791, and 4.2% yellow oil, b_{0.25} 225-30°; with 1 mole 2-aminophenyl-1-propyl ether, 76.3% yellow oil, b_{0.4} 174-6°, nD₂₀ 1.5679; with 1 mole IV, yellow crystals, m. 113° (from EtOH-Et₂O), b_{1.7} 207°, nD₂₀ 1.6011; with 1 mole PhCH₂NH₂, 37% colorless oil of aminelike odor, b_{0.6} 136-46°, nD₂₀ 1.5583; with 2 moles PhCH₂NH₂, 18.6% oil, b_{0.6} 204-8°, nD₂₀ 1.5680; with 1 mole "1-propoxy-4-(1'-methyl)benzylamine," 78.2% yellow oil, b_{0.6} 176-81°, nD₂₀ 1.5449; with 1 mole Me anthranilate, 51.2% brown, fluorescent oil, b_{0.2} 179-82°, nD₂₀ 1.5949; with 1 mole α-naphthylamine, 77.6% orange colored viscous oil, b_{0.8} 211-18°, nD₂₀ 1.6497; with a 1:1 mixture of 1- and 2-aminotetrahydronaphthalene, 57% orange colored viscous oil, b_{0.8} 169-70°, nD₂₀ 1.5241; with hexamethylenediamine, 23.8% yellow oil, b_{1.9} 170-82°, nD₂₀ 1.5220, and 23.4% brown oil, b_{1.9} 228-34°, nD₂₀ 1.5341; with Et₂NH, 39% yellow liquid, b₁₂ 124-5°, nD₂₀ 1.4983; with Pr₂NH, 44.7% pink liquid, b₁₂ 145-8°, nD₂₀ 1.4912; with Bu₂NH, 47% colorless oil, b_{1.2} 122-6°, nD₂₀ 1.4852; with diisohexylamine, 43.6% greenish liquid, b_{1.1} 148-54°, nD₂₀ 1.4850; with N-benzylaniline, 54.8% yellow viscous oil, b_{0.8} 202-4°, nD₂₀ 1.6115; with phthalimide, 36.7% grayish powder, m. above 205°; with pyrrolidine, 21.1% yellow oil, b₁₂ 140-1°, nD₂₀ 1.5250; with **piperidine**, 87.7% greenish liquid, b₁₂ 151-2°, nD₂₀ 1.5212; with pipe coline, 57% greenish liquid, b₁₂ 160-1°, nD₂₀ 1.5191; and with tetrahydroquinoline, 62.8% yellow oil, b_{0.15} 152°, nD₂₀ 1.5939.

IT 103393-21-1, Pyridine, 4-{2-{[1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl]amino}ethyl}-
(preparation of)
RN 103393-21-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyridine, 4-[2-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)amino]ethyl]- (6CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 50 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1954:25936 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 48:25936

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 48:4708d-g

TITLE: Sympathomimetic properties of the ergotamine
series-the pharmacological action of
N-(tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)-N-methyl-N'-ethyl-β-

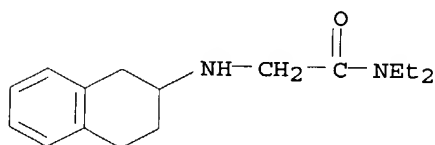
alaninamide (916 I.S.) and of amino-amido derivatives of 2-aminotetrahydronaphthalene
 AUTHOR(S): Bovet, D.; Bovet-Nitti, F.; Longo, V. G.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. super. sanita, Rome
 SOURCE: Rend. ist. super. sanita (1952), 15, 925-52
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Compound 916 I.S. has a sympatholytic action on the blood pressure in the dog, as shown by its antagonism to the effect of adrenaline, noradrenaline, stimulation of the splanchnic nerve or of the central end of the vagus, or occlusion of the carotid vessel (5 mg./kg. i.v. administered). A sympatholytic action can also be shown in vitro. Among the derivs. of 2-aminotetrahydronaphthalene, only those containing the β -alaninamide grouping showed sympatholytic activity: N-(tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)- β -alaninamides, N'-(tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)alaninamides, the alc. derivs. like N-(tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)-N-methyl-N'-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)- β -alaninamide, and quaternary ammonium derivs. of N'-(tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)- β -alaninamide. None of the phenylethylamine or phenylisopropylamine derivs. analogous in structure to the biol. active β -alaninamide compds., in the 2-aminotetrahydronaphthalene series, were active. Also inactive were the derivs. of (CH₂NH₂)₂, CH₂(CH₂NH₂)₂, glycineamide, aminobutyramide, and α -alaninamide. The structure of the pharmacol. active 916 I.S. is similar to that of ergotamine, since both contain a tetrahydronaphthalene ring, a tertiary amino group, and a monosubstituted amide group separated from the amino group by 3 atoms. Thus 916 I.S. may be considered a simplified mol. model of the natural alkaloid.

IT 93141-87-8, Acetamide, N,N-diethyl-2-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthylamino)-
 (pharmacol. of)

RN 93141-87-8 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N,N-diethyl-2-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)amino]- (7CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 51 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1954:24964 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 48:24964

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 48:4488d-h,4489a-b

TITLE: Synthetic sympatholytic agents in the ergotamine series. VII. New derivatives of N'-(tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)glycinamide and β -alaninamide

AUTHOR(S): Marini-Bettolo, G. B.; Chiavarelli, S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. super. sanita, Rome

SOURCE: Rend. ist. super. sanita (1952), 15, 837-43

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Below are described 24 new N'-substituted derivs. of 2-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene, RNH₂ (I) with amino, amido, and quaternary ammonium groups. Derivs. of H₂NCH₂CONHR (II) and H₂NCH₂CH₂CONHR (III) were prepared by heating 0.1 mol of the halogenated N-acyl derivative of I in a sealed tube with 0.2 mol of alkyl- or arylamine 24 h. at 90°, taking the product up in dilute acid, treating with 40% K₂CO₃, extracting with Et₂O or

CHCl₃, and purifying by either crystallization or distillation in vacuo. Derivs. of II:

N-Me, b0.4 175-87°; N-Et b0.4 164°; N,N-di-Pr, b1.0 225°; N-Bu, b0.15 182° (picrate, m. 159°); N-PhCH₂CH₂, b0.8 243° (HCl salt, m. 249°). Derivs. of III:

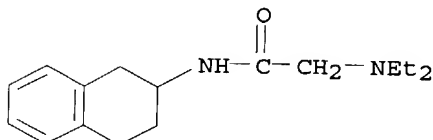
N-Me, b0.4 170°; N-Et, b1.5 202°; N,N'-di-Me, b0.1 168° (picrolonate, m. 234°); N,N-di-Pr, b5 221°; N-pentyl, b0.6 140° (HCl salt, m. 207°). The N,N;-di-Me derivs. of II or III (0.1 mol) treated with 0.2 mol MeI in anhydrous EtOH, and the product precipitated with Et₂O and crystallized from anhydrous Et₂O-EtOH, gave

the following: MeI.Me₂NCH₂CONHR, m. 192°; MeI.Me₂NCH₂CH₂CONHR, m. 182°; MeI.Me₂NCH₂CONMeR, m. 177°. Derivs. of (CH₂NH₂)₂ and H₂N(CH₂)₃NH₂ were prepared by heating 0.1 mol of the N-alkyl derivs. of II or III 8 h. with 0.1 mol LiAlH₄ in anhydrous Et₂O-C₆H₆, decomposing the mixture with H₂O, treating with NaOH, extracting the product with Et₂O, and purifying by distillation in vacuo, and the following were obtained: RNH(CH₂)₂NH₂, b0.1 152° (picrate, m. 190°); RNH(CH₂)₃NH₂, b0.5 175° (picrate, m. 226°); RNH(CH₂)₃NMe₂, b3 162° (picrolonate, m. 199°). ClCH₂CONHR (0.1 mol) and 0.2 mol I heated 24 h. at 100° gave RNHCH₂CONHR b0.05 below 254° (HCl salt, m. 265°). By the same reaction, BrCH₂CH₂CONHR (IV) gave RNHCH₂CH₂CONHR, b0.1 below 260° (HCl salt, m. 227°). Heating 0.1 mol IV and 0.1 mol **piperazine** in absolute EtOH gave 1,4-bis(propionyl-2-aminotetrahydronaphthalene)**piperazine** [RNHOCCH₂CH₂N.CH₂.CH₂.N(CH₂CH₂CONHR).CH₂.CH₂], m. 212°. (CH₂COCl)₂ (1.5 g.) in cold anhydrous Et₂O added to a cold solution of 4.5 g. I in cold Et₂O, then 0.46 g. metallic Na in 10 mL. EtOH, and the mixture heated until no more HCl was evolved, gave (CH₂CONHR)₂, m. 237°.

IT 101438-41-9, Acetamide, 2-diethylamino-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)-
(preparation of)

RN 101438-41-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-diethylamino-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 52 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1953:48872 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 47:48872

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 47:8259c-f

TITLE: The chemical structure and the oxytocic action of synthetic agents modeled after ergometrine. Substituted derivatives of (1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)-β-alaninamide, of (1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)glycinamide, and of aromatic and aliphatic derivatives of glycinamide

AUTHOR(S): Bovet-Nitti, F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. super. sanita, Rome

SOURCE: Rend. ist. super. sanita (1952), 15, 989-1007

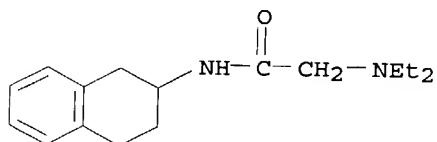
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Synthetic drugs related in structure to the ergot alkaloids were screened

for oxytocic activity. The compds. were tested against isolated rabbit uterus, and classified as active if a response occurred at 0.1-0.2 mg./l. of Tyrode solution, slightly active if at 1-2 mg./l., and inactive if larger amts. were needed. Among the N3,N1-dialkyl-substituted (1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)- β -alaninamides, which are structurally related to ergotamine, sympatholytic activity is retained and oxytocic properties are accentuated if a 2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl group, as occurs in ergometrine, is introduced into the mol. A biologically active example of this is N3-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)-N3-methyl-N1-(2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)- β -alaninamide (833 I.S.). The alkyl-substituted N2-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl-glycinamides and N1-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)glycinamides are not sympatholytic, and have relatively little toxicity. Changes in the amino-amido chain alter the extent of oxytocic activity, and can eliminate it entirely. The most promising of this group is N2,N2-diethyl-N1-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)glycinamide, (621 I.S.). Certain N1-phenylglycinamides were oxytocic, i.e. N2,N2-diethyl-N1-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)glycinamide (1048 I.S.), as well as such alkyl derivs. as N2,N2,N1,N1-tetraethylglycinamide (1062 I.S.).

IT 101438-41-9, Acetamide, 2-diethylamino-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)-
(clinical studies on)
RN 101438-41-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-diethylamino-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 53 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1953:48871 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 47:48871

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 47:8258i,8259a-c

TITLE: The oxytocic properties of tetrahydro-2-naphthylamine derivatives-pharmacological action of N3-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)-N3-methyl-N1-(2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)- β -alaninamide (833 I.S.) and N2,N2-diethyl-N1(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)glycinamide (621 I.S.)

AUTHOR(S):

Bovet-Nitti, F.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Ist. super. sanita, Rome

SOURCE:

Rend. ist. super. sanita (1952), 15, 953-88

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

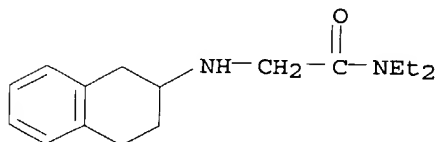
LANGUAGE:

Unavailable

AB These 2 compds. were especially tested for oxytocic properties by the following methods: by using isolated uteri from normal rabbits or those prepared by the technique of Tripod (Acta Endocrinol. 6, 356(1951)) and isolated guinea-pig uteri in various states; and in vivo, by using the uteri of normal rabbits or those prepared by the method of Rothlin (C.A. 30, 160.8), and by the guinea-pig method of pregnancy interruption. It was found that in the rabbit 621 I.S. and 833 I.S. were only about 1/40 as toxic as ergometrine, and they did not produce vasomotor activity or secondary effects, although 833 I.S. was toxic to cardiac muscle. The min. oxytocic doses for isolated rabbit and guinea-pig uteri, and for the uterus in situ, are of the same order of magnitude as for ergometrine. The authors discuss the difficulties in the assay methods for oxytocic

agents and the application of their method based on the interruption of pregnancy in the guinea pig.

IT 93141-87-8, Acetamide, N,N-diethyl-2-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthylamino)-
(oxytocic activity of)
RN 93141-87-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N,N-diethyl-2-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)amino]- (7CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 54 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1951:52780 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 45:52780

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 45:8991d-i

TITLE: Synthetic sympatholytic substances in the ergotamine series. III. New piperidyl- and morpholinyl-substituted derivatives of tetrahydro-2-naphthylamine with amine and amide functions

AUTHOR(S): Marini-Bettolo, G. B.; Chiavarelli, Stefano

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. super. sanita, Rome

SOURCE: Gazzetta Chimica Italiana (1951), 81, 98-105

CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

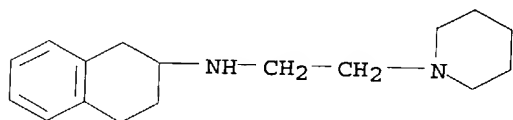
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB A series of N-(1-piperidyl) and N-(4-morpholinylacetyl) derivs. of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthylamine, ArNH_2 ($\text{Ar} = 2\text{-Cl}_{10}\text{H}_{11}$) (X), are prepared similarly as described in the preceding abstract from $\text{ArNHCOCH}_2\text{Cl}$ (XI) and $\text{ArNHCO}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Cl}$ (XII) with piperidine (XIII), 2-methylpiperidine (XIV), 2,3-dimethylpiperidine (XV), and morpholine (XVI), resp. To 30 g. X in 110 cc. 10% NaOH is added 30 g. VI at -10° to give 26 g. XI, m. 121° (from H_2O and EtOH). The following derivs. of X of the general type ArNHX , where X is a 1-piperidyl- or 4-morpholinyl acyl group, are prepared (X given): $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{NCH}_2\text{CO}$ (XVII), white needles, m. 93° (from dilute EtOH), [methiodide, white needles, m. 174° (from $\text{EtOH-Et}_2\text{O}$), soluble in hot EtOH , sparingly soluble in cold EtOH]; 2-Me $\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NCH}_2\text{CO}$, oil, b 6 220° ; 2,3-Me $2\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{NCH}_2\text{CO}$, oil, b 0.8 196° . From $\text{ArNMeCOCH}_2\text{Cl}$ (XVIII) and XIII is obtained $\text{ArNMeCOCH}_2\text{NC}_5\text{H}_{10}$, needles, m. $75-8^\circ$ (from Et_2O or dilute EtOH); from $\text{ArNEtCOCH}_2\text{Cl}$ and XIII $\text{ArNEtCOCH}_2\text{NC}_5\text{H}_{10}$, b 0.2 $190-1^\circ$, m. $80-1^\circ$, analyzed as the reineckate. Similarly are prepared the following ArNHX (X given): from XII and XIII $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CO}$, b 0.6 $208-10^\circ$ [methiodide, sinters at $207-10^\circ$; picrate, m. 132°]; from XII and XIV 2-Me $\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CO}$, oil, b 5 $240-5^\circ$; from XII and XV 2,3-Me $2\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CO}$, b 0.2 $180-210^\circ$; from XVIII and XV, $\text{ArNMeCO}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NC}_5\text{H}_8\text{Me}_2$, b 0.4 $173-5^\circ$; from 1-(chloroacetyl) piperidine (XIX) (obtained from XIII and VI in 8% aqueous NaOH at -10°) and X, $\text{ArNHCH}_2\text{COC}_5\text{H}_{11}$, oil, b 0.4 198° , analyzed as the reineckate, decompose 195° ; from ArNHMe (XX) and XIX $\text{ArNMeCH}_2\text{CONC}_5\text{H}_{10}$, b 0.5 $216-20^\circ$, analyzed as the reineckate; from ArNHet (XXI) and XIX, $\text{ArNEtCH}_2\text{CONC}_5\text{H}_{10}$, b 1 $222-32^\circ$. XIII (15 g.) and 23 g. $\text{Br}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COCl}$ in 90 cc. 8% aqueous NaOH are kept 0.5 hr. at room temperature, then extracted with Et_2O , and the extract washed successively with H_2O , dilute HCl, 2% aqueous Na_2CO_3 , and H_2O , dried with Na_2SO_4 , and distilled to give

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C5H10NCO(CH2)2Br (XXII), oil, b6 145-7°, n20D 1.5285. Similarly as above are prepared: from XXII and X, ArNH(CH2)2CONC5H10, b0.5 205-8°, f.p. 90°; from XXII and XX, ArNMe(CH2)2COC5H10, oil, b0.5 216-20°; from XI and XVI, ArNHCOCH2N.(CH2)2.O.CH2.CH2, white needles, m. 102° (from Et2O); from XVIII and XVI, ArNMeCOCH2N.(CH2)2.O.CH2.CH2, b0.6 197-9°, f.p. 58°; from XII and XVI, ArNHCO(CH2)2N.(CH2)2.O.CH2.CH2, white tablets, m. 112° (from Et2O), b0.4 198-203°. Reduction of XVII with LiAlH4 in C6H6-Et2O gives ArNH(CH2)2NC5H10, b2.5 230°.

IT 93813-67-3, **Piperidine**, 1-[2-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthylamino)ethyl]-
(preparation of)
RN 93813-67-3 CAPLUS
CN Piperidine, 1-[2-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)amino]ethyl]- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:16:20 ON 02 MAR 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:16:42 ON 02 MAR 2004

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 1517 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:17:07 ON 02 MAR 2004

L3 388 S L2
L4 54 S L3 AND (CYCLOHEXYL OR PIPERIDIN? OR PIPERAZIN?)

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
264.49	420.12

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-37.42	-37.42

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:20:10 ON 02 MAR 2004